

Thursday  
March 26, 1981  
Vol. 70, No 97  
Montreal

Canada's Only Students' Daily

# The McGill Daily

## Students' rights charter issued

by Brian Topp

Students' Society ombudsperson Peter MacArthur has released a draft "charter of academic rights for McGill students", aimed at reinforcing student rights within the university.

MacArthur developed the Charter in response to what he termed the "regular pattern of difficulties" he has run into as ombudsperson this year.

"It has become apparent to me that either many students are simply unaware of their academic rights or that those rights are not always guaranteed or enforced by faculty and/or the administration in an acceptable or consistent manner," MacArthur stated in a written preamble to the draft.

MacArthur noted that Senate is presently studying a new disciplinary code which would specify what responsibilities students have towards the university.

The charter would set out what rights students would have if required to appear before the disciplinary committees provided for under the Senate's code of student discipline.

These would include the right to an impartial judge or judicial body, the right to a hearing before being subject to disciplinary actions, the right to confront and question witnesses, and the right to appeal a decision.

The charter goes on to outline a number of academic and non-academic rights that MacArthur believes students should enjoy. These include;

"The right to refuse to cross picket lines during on-campus strikes ("if and only if he has filed his name as a 'con-

scientious objector' with the...student ombudsperson").  
\*The right to enjoy "appropriate representation" on decision-making bodies which "directly affects the quality of education and students' rights."

\*The right to hold and publicize meetings and to debate on campus.

\*The right to fair and equitable hiring practices and principles with respect to student employment within a university department or faculty.

MacArthur issued his draft charter as a discussion paper, saying "I hope it will serve as the beginning of a process to establish a badly needed Charter at McGill."

Students' Society president Todd Ducharme is proposing that the McGill Senate establish a committee to study a code of student rights, to accompany the code of student discipline now being considered.

Ducharme said that the Senate committee would probably consider incorporating portions of MacArthur's proposed charter into its own work.

## FAPUQ questions ed. funding

by Brian Topp

The Fédération des associations de professeurs des universités du Québec (FAPUQ) has demanded that Quebec's political parties publicly state their policies regarding university funding.

Speaking at a news conference yesterday, FAPUQ president Marie-Andrée Bertrand denounced the Quebec government's current funding plans as "brutal."

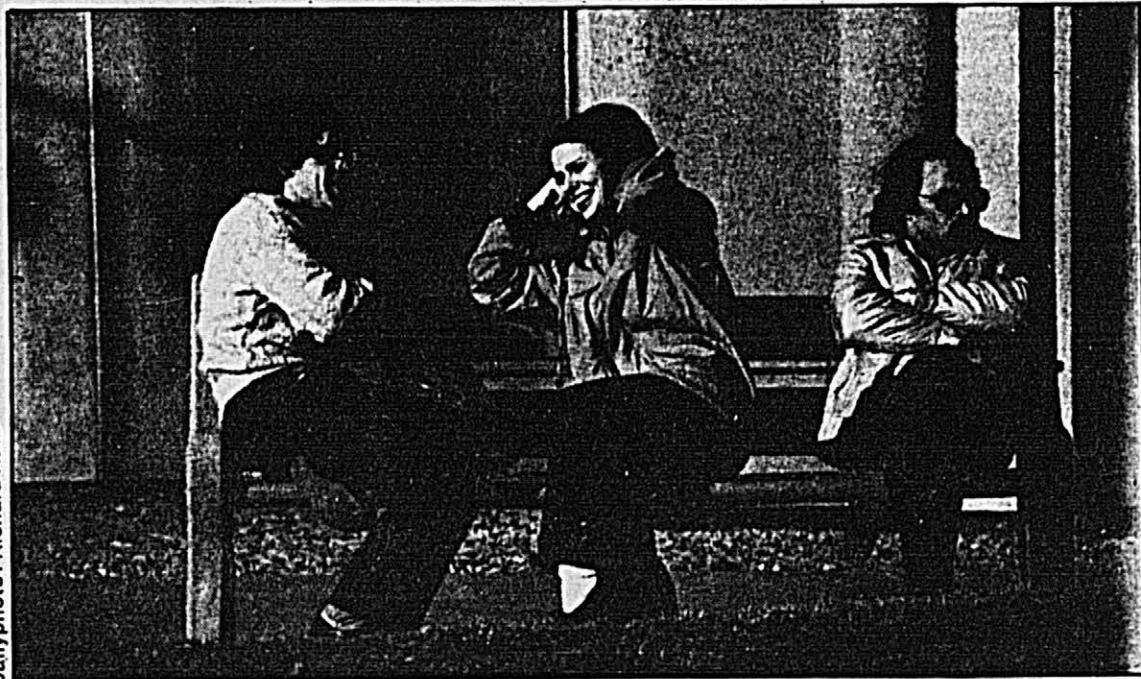
"Quebec has not attained the same level of accessibility to universities that its neighbours have. Neither the government nor the opposition parties have demonstrated that universities are a luxury for society, or that the time has come to slash so-called crazy expenses," she said.

Bertrand cited figures which she said show university funding has declined as a percentage of the Province's overall budget since the Parti Québécois assumed power.

In 1976-77, university funding made up 4.65 percent of the total budget (about \$600 million out of a total budget of \$14 billion). Last year, universities accounted for only 4 percent (\$867 million out of about \$20 billion)," she said.

"We aren't opposed to rationalizing expenses in the post secondary sector. But rationalization doesn't have to be brutal," she said.

FAPUQ represents about 5,000 unionized professors throughout the province.



Dailypphoto / Richard Katz

"Ah, the joys of spring. Sitting on a park bench, basking in the sun, enjoying warm conversations with friends, what could be finer?" asked the people on the left. "Not having to do seven term papers, four finals and a project report," replied the pessimist on the right.

## More discipline from Senate

by Peter Findlay

The Ad Hoc Committee on Student Disciplinary Procedures continued its presentation of the report on the controversial Code of Student Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures of yesterday's Senate meeting.

Included in the report put forward for consideration by Senate were both academic and non-academic offences.

According to the proposed code non-academic offences are seen as "conduct deemed injurious to the peaceable functioning of university life." The categories found under this section include such offences as "disruption", "unauthorized entry and/or presence", and "theft, damage and destruction".

The broad range of non-academic offenses that are included in the proposed code of conduct have come under considerable fire from the student representatives on Senate. The possibility that the proposals found in the code will put students in a situation where they can potentially face prosecution not only under the new code, but also under federal and provincial laws was pinpointed as a major area of concern.

"Because of the fact that the University has no control over other people taking action outside the limits of the Code," said Students' Society Vice-President Terje Anderson, "students will be exposed to liability under the proposed Rules of Conduct as well as both Canadian and Quebec laws."

"I don't see what non-academic offenses are doing under the Code unless they

directly disrupt the functioning of the University," said Anderson.

Students' Society President Todd Ducharme echoed Anderson's criticisms of the Code.

"Students shouldn't damage property, but since we are already subject to the civil code I don't think the University should move into this area which should really be beyond its bounds," said Ducharme.

continued on page 15

## PQ, Liberals wrestle for votes

by Hal Koblin

Slinging mud at each other with a vengeance seldom seen this side of the Roddick Gates, representatives of the Parti Québécois (PQ) and the Quebec Liberal party opened their campaign for the hearts and minds of McGill voters at a debate yesterday.

The debate pitted Henry Milner and Kevin Henley of the PQ against Reed Scowen and Richard French of the Liberals, and consisted mainly of attacks on the personalities of Quebec's party leaders.

"How many of you would like to face the morning of April 14 with the knowledge that your premier...will be Claude Ryan instead of Levesque," asked Milner, PQ candidate in Westmount and a political science teacher at Vanier College.

"Despite his good qualities, Ryan is lacking those elements to give us the leadership we need to build the Quebec we want to build," he said.

Richard French, the Liberal



Liberal Reed Scowen and Péquiste Henry Milner chewed the mud during a debate at McGill yesterday.



Dailypphoto / Richard Katz

candidate for Westmount, disagreed with Milner's assessment of his leader.

"If you read what he's written, follow the principles he's authored, you'll find they consistently show a respect for liberty, honesty and a willingness to consider other points of view, all lacking in the governing party," said French.

French lashed out at the PQ's attempts to bury its support of sovereignty association.

"The Parti Québécois has recently undergone a political sex-change that hasn't really taken — they've realized their option, sovereignty association, hasn't got popular

continued on page 15

Levesque will speak next Tuesday, March 31st, at 4:30 pm in the Palmer Howard Amphitheatre.

The event, sponsored by the Debating Union, is absolutely free, but tickets must be obtained in advance from Sadie's (Union Bldg. branch only).

Inside: Gay supplement



## Classified

Ads may be placed through Sadie's, 1st floor Student Union building, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

McGill students: \$2 per day. For 3 days \$1.75, more than 3 days \$1.50.

McGill Faculty and Staff: \$3.00 per day.

All others: \$3.50 per day.

### 341 - APT., ROOMS, HOUSING

Super sublet - sunny, attractively furnished 3 1/2 apartment, fully equipped, available May 1st to August 31st, 1981. Pool, sauna, sundeck, laundry room, 1 minute from campus. Rent negotiable. 286-0602 after 5pm.

Ideally located at 3647 Durocher St. No. 11, close to gym and Mt. Royal. No problem in negotiating the rent! Available May 1 - Sept. 1. Drop in anytime or call 286-0327 after 6pm.

Large sunny 2 1/2 to sublet. Available immediately for summer. Option to renew. On Durocher near Milton. Call evenings 384-6250.

Large 3 1/2 at 3425 Stanley No. 102 to sublet May to Sept., with option to renew lease. Furnishings, dishes, appliances optional. \$275 per month or best offer. Call 844-0259 or 286-1565 for more info.

Apt. to sublet: large 3 1/2 on Durocher between Milton and Sherbrooke. Close to campus and shopping area. Include heat, water, tax, laundry facilities available. Big locker for storage. Available May 1st to June 30th, with option to renew. Rent negotiable. Call 845-2972 after 5pm.

Sublet: 1 1/2, May 1st to August 31st. Close to campus, gym and shopping. \$155/month negotiable. Call 286-9833.

Sublet 3 1/2 (2 bedrooms, large kitchen, hallway, bathroom), furnished or unfurnished. T.V., carpets, curtains, 5 minutes from campus, right across from gym on Hutchison. Available from May 1st to August 31st, with option to renew. \$240/month. Please call 286-9843.

Sublet May 1st to August 31st with option to renew. Large, sunny and spacious 3 1/2 suitable for one or two. Located on Durocher near Pine; laundry facilities in the basement. Rent negotiable. Call 286-0743.

3 1/2 with shiny wood floors, lots of sun, 2 minutes from park, 15 minutes from McGill. Sublet May 1st to June 31st (can renew lease). \$160. all included except electricity. Mostly furnished. Call Rob after 6:00 or before 11:00 in mom.

You'll Never Know You're in the Ghetto. Perfect 7 1/2 for 3-4. Clean, spacious, wooden-floored, and absolutely bugless. Sublet May 1 - August 31, with option to renew. Partly furnished. Great

location. Heat, water and satisfaction included. \$477/month. Call 286-0545 evenings.

Student Discount, This Week Only! 1 1/2 furnished, freshly painted, healthy and large. By appointment only. 282-0297.

Sublet - May 1 - August 15. Furnished 2 1/2. Durocher between Sherbrooke & Milton. Big enough for two persons. Laundry facilities. \$250/month. Call 849-3954.

Peel St., just above Sherbrooke. 4 1/2 with breakfast room, furnished, wood floors, high ceilings, bay windows and working fireplace. To sublet May 1 - August 31. \$310. 286-1680, keep trying!

Sublet for summer May 1 - August 31. Spacious 3 1/2, can be 2 bedroom or bedroom with living room. Clean and quiet. Ideal location on Durocher very near campus, gym and stores. \$285/month. Call 849-4963.

Sublet: May 1 - August 31. Large 2 bedroom in older, quiet building. Washer, dryer, storage in basement, modern appliances, included. Hutchison across from La Cité, near gym and 10 minutes from campus. Rent negotiable. Phone 844-6157.

Sublet, May to August, large 1 1/2, bright, clean, quiet, semi-furnished if desired \$180/month, negotiable, on Durocher near Milton. Call 286-0563 anytime between 8:00 and midnight.

CHECK IT OUT! To sublet, May 1 or June 1 to August 31st with option to renew. Large, sunny, furnished 6 1/2 on Durocher below Pine. Private building, hardwood floors, three balconies, washer, dryer, friendly neighbours who don't complain about noise & no non-human inhabitants. Close to campus, gym & stores. Rent negotiable, call 286-0528.

Sublet May 1 - August 31 with option to renew. Spacious 5 1/2 on Durocher above Prince Arthur. Well-kept, friendly building. \$375 per month. Call 286-0273.

Bright, clean apt. to sublet May 1st to Sept. 1st. Option to renew lease. Close to everything (campus, etc.), on Durocher below Milton. \$248/month. Call 286-1383 after 5pm.

Fantastic 1 1/2 summer sublet: May 1 - August 31. 5 minutes away from McGill. Completely furnished and very clean. Washer dryer and storage in basement. \$165/month, all utilities included. Call 845-1406 evenings.

Ignore All The Other Ads! Fully furnished 4 1/2 on luxurious Lorne Crescent. Quiet, spacious. May 1 - August 31. Call 849-0893. Rent negotiable. Don't miss out on this chance of a lifetime!

Furnished 2 1/2 in a well-kept building on Aylmer St., just east of campus, to sublet between May 1 and August 31 with option to renew. \$225/month. Phone 849-7660.

Must split immediately. Sublet April - August. Modern, furnished highrise. 1 1/2. 10 minute walk downtown. 845-6648.

Call Francine anytime for a unique 1 1/2 with kitchen alcove, near campus on Docteur Penfield, under \$185.01/month, everything included. 931-3747.

Sublet May 1st to July 31st. Large, bright, clean, furnished 1 1/2. Laundry room downstairs. Downtown by Guy metro. Rent \$195/month, heat and water tax included. Option to renew. 931-0073.

4 1/2 sublet & option to renew. A clean, furnished apt. To sublet starting April or May. Just 30 seconds from McGill (Aylmer). Rent \$275/month.

Learn all the laughs of Montreal by living in a loft on Crescent Street. People here can be very warm on a summer night. Free everything - come and see. \$170/month - May - August 31st. Call 487-6614 and leave a message for Jeff.

Sublet: May - September, large furnished room in comfortable 5 1/2. \$75 - \$100 per month. Call late evenings 272-7255. This really is a nice apartment and you'd be helping me out a lot.

Right on campus. Very large 3 1/2 to sublet May 1st to August 31st. Furnished, in quiet building, balcony, T.V., laundry machines. Corner McTavish & Dr. Penfield. Please call 286-1342 anytime or ask for Sue at 392-8989 afternoons.

### 350 - JOBS

Telephone Sales - The Globe and Mail - Canada's National Newspaper is currently involved in a recruiting program for our downtown telephone sales office. These positions would be of interest to people who can communicate effectively, work live evenings per week, and are money motivated. Our telephone sales program offers hourly rate and bonus, and full training is provided. Please contact your Campus Manpower Centre for more information. Call between 6 & 9pm, Ron Daniels at 845-2364.

BACKPACKERS! Earn \$1200/month enjoyably! Information \$3.00 Wilderness Expeditions, 97 Spadina Rd., 306, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5R 2T1.

### 352 - HELP WANTED

Need good math tutor for a few hours during the first week of April. Good pay (algebra, set theory, matrices). Please call 842-2233, ext. 205 between 9am and 5pm & leave name and phone number.

### 354 - TYPING SERVICES

Leave the typing to us! We'll type your resumés or term papers professionally and accurately in both languages. For more info, please call 844-1112 - Agence de Placement Montréal.

Have your thesis or term paper professionally typed a neat academic style with no mistakes. For absolutely the fastest service, call 284-2647 right away.

Typing done by experienced, accurate typist. University graduate. (\$1.25). Please call Gloria at 683-7915 or 737-9520.

Typing - theses, essays, research papers, term papers, etc. Your choice of type style. Quality work - 934-1455.

Professional typing - Pick up and delivery at McGill. Call Sue at 697-0714.

### 356 - SERVICES OFFERED

Tutor of English as a second language. Translation student willing to tutor oral and especially written aspects (including revisions of essays, term papers) of the English language. Have 2 years experience. Fees \$4/hour. Phone 522-8450 especially evenings.

### 361 - ARTICLES FOR SALE

For sale: Medium size Danby refrigerator 32.5" by 19" by 19", only 8 months old, \$185 or best offer. Call evenings 286-1750.

continued on page 10

## A well prepared Trip starts at Ulysses' Bookstore

The only travel bookstore in Montreal

English and French books

1208 St-Denis (metro Berri)  
Between Ste-Catherine & Dorchester

843-7135

Closed Monday



### Institut de Beauté

*Mael*

Full leg wax & bikini line ..... \$17.50

Facial & eyebrow shaping ..... \$19.50

### Student Special

Make-up course 1 1/2 hour ..... \$15.00  
including eyebrow shaping

1010 St. Catherine W. no. 315  
Peel metro

861-8250



**HILLEL**

845-9171  
3460 Stanley

### ONEG SHABBAT

Friday, March 27, 1981

Come join us for a relaxing evening, fine meal,  
song, spirit, & warm company.

Services begin at 6 pm.

Cost: Discount card members: \$3.00  
Others: \$3.50

### Restaurant

## PLACE DU SOUVLAKI

Déjeuner Sandwichs Assortis Steaks Hamburger  
Fromageburger Patates Pizza Spaghetti Lasagna

Soup  
Spaghetti with meat sauce  
& Coke  
\$2.90

Soup  
Hamburger Steak,  
Fried Onions & Coke  
\$3.60

Soup  
Fish & Chips  
\$2.55

3500 Ave. du Parc  
(coin Milton)

843-3562  
PICK-UP ORDERS

## PENANCE

Service

Tuesday, March 31st, 1981  
7:30 PM

The sacrament of reconciliation (penance)  
will be available



McGill Newman Centre  
3484 Peel Street  
392-6711

### Old McGill Yearbook

Last call for submissions of art,  
short stories, and poetry.  
If you have anything to contribute  
please bring it to the Students'  
Society General Office or B18.  
For further information please call:  
392-8971 or 392-8990.

Liberal McGill  
&  
Economic Students' Association  
present



## The Honourable HERB GRAY, MP

Minister of Industry, Trade & Commerce

Speaking on:

### An Industrial Strategy for Canada

Monday, March 30th at 3 PM

Leacock 226



## Introduction

Twelve pages of articles by and about lesbians and gay men. Whoopieee! Now every enlightened, curious, afraid to ask and otherwise interested reader of the McGill Daily will be able to find out everything there is to know about homosexuals and homosexuality, right? Well, not quite.

Homosexuals and homosexuality just aren't that simple. Maybe it's egocentric to believe that gays are so unique that we defy easy classification. But assuming that 12 pages of a gay supplement can possibly be complete is as absurd as believing that a 12-page issue on the theme of "Human Beings" would provide a comprehensive report on the human race. Gays are just too diverse to fall into any kind of easy generalizations. Anyone who claims to speak for more than 20 gay people is a liar. We won't try to kid you into believing that our ideas and observations are anything more than the unrepresentative views of an unrepresentative group of gay people.

Hundreds of volumes have been written on homosexuality and whole courses could be taught on gay themes and issues (if McGill were inclined to offer such courses). Here, we can only begin to cover some limited aspects of it.

There are many issues we don't even try to touch. Some of that is due to limited time, space, staff and knowledge. Others are due to benign neglect, an intentional decision to

ignore questions some of you might have. For example, we do not discuss the age-old question, "What causes homosexuality?" The question is annoying, for it implies that an inherent abnormality exists in homosexuality: how often do you ask "What causes heterosexuality?" The search for a cause all too frequently is followed by the search for a "cure."

You may notice the strong preference for the words gay and lesbian over the word homosexual among the writers. This, too, is intentional. Homosexual has a metallic, clinical sound, and because of its reference to the act of sex implies that homosexuality exists only when one is sleeping with someone of the same sex. Gay, on the other hand, is a recognition of the positive way we look at our own sexuality, and of the fact that we are gay 24 hours a day, not simply in bed.

You may be gay, straight, bisexual or unsure. We can't even define what any of those terms really mean, it's up to each individual to decide what category they belong to, or, better yet, to reject all such ways of easy labeling. Whatever your self-identification, we hope you have the opportunity to learn something from this and appreciate as much as we do the opportunity the Daily has given us to begin exploring the subject.

The Producers of the  
Gay Supplement

## Toronto bath raids:

# Reign of terror

by Michael Norman

On the evening of February 5, 1981, the largest mass arrests in Canada since the 1970 invocation of the War Measures Act occurred in Toronto. Police arrested 286 men; 266 for being "found-ins in a common bawdy house" and 20 for being keepers of a "common bawdy house." The "common bawdy houses," in law defined as places "resorted to for the purposes of prostitution or for the practice of acts of indecency," involved in the arrests were four gay bathhouses.

The pillaging during the three-hour police raids caused an estimated \$35,000 damage to the combined premises. Testimony of people at the baths indicate that police attacked the baths with crowbars, hammers and shears to destroy much of buildings involved.

George Hislop, a longtime Toronto gay activist who spoke at McGill last month, compared the raids and subsequent arrests to "Crystal Night in Nazi Germany — when the Jews found out where they were really at."

The Canadian Civil Liberties Union publicly requested an independent investigation into the raids at a police commission meeting last February 12 but the request was futile; Ontario Attorney General Roy McMurty also

refused to consider an investigation.

This is not surprising since rumor has spread that McMurty himself gave final approval for the raids, though Metro Police Chief Jack Ackroyd is the person who claims he approved the investigation of the baths and the subsequent raids.

The raids were far from non-violent. In the words of a cashier at one of the baths raided:

"I was in a room with someone and I heard a noise. I got up to open the door but it burst open and a guy in plain clothes pushed in and shoved me up against the wall, my face pushed hard into the wall. My nose was lacerated and bloodied. The cop kept punching me in the lower back and pulling my hair and saying 'You disgusting faggot. Look at this dirty place.'"

"I was shocked, and something was jabbed into my neck. Before they took us out of the room, they used a pen to gouge the room number into the backs of our hands."

"I was naked. They herded me into the shower room with about eight other men and we had to stand against the wall with both hands up against the wall. I couldn't see anything but I could hear a guy choking, and then a cop said, 'If you're having trouble breathing we can give you trouble with your spleen or kidneys.'"

"I could hear them moving around, kicking things, overturning things. Someone said, 'Too bad the place doesn't catch fire, we'd have to catch them escaping custody.' Somebody else said, 'Too bad the showers aren't hooked up to gas.'"

The raids have been denounced by spokespeople as varied as former NDP leader Stephen Lewis and *The Globe and Mail*, which published an editorial that said the "ugly" police action was "more like the bully-boy tactics of a Latin American republic than of anything that has a place in Canada." Even Ken Campbell of the ultra-conservative homophobic organization Renaissance International criticized the raids.

Despite evidence to the contrary, Attorney General McMurty claimed that there was "no evidence of anyone being injured."

The bawdy-house laws can be used against baths, bars (as in the 1977 Montreal raid on the gay bars Truxx and Le Mystique when 146 men were arrested and charged with being found-ins) and in private homes as occurred in a case with two women in the last month in Montreal.



## On gay relationships

by Ken Montelth

No, gay people are not by definition promiscuous and emotionless sexual beings. Yes, those people do exist, but probably in equal proportion among straights and gays. A recent American study, published in *Psychology Today* (March 1981), shows that there is little difference between gay relationships and straight relationships except, of course, in society's effects upon them.

The importance of society's effects may be found in the extent to which society encourages and controls straight relationships and discourages and ignores gay relationships. In this, gay people have the advantage of being free to form their own models of relationships and the disadvantage of not having any kind of societal support in overcoming the obstacles to a relationship that all couples face.

Most gay couples do not follow the traditional husband/wife roles that society has enforced among straight couples. The direct result of this is the ability of the individual to be an in-

dividual within the relationship, rather than being seen as an appendage to the partner or having to fight for the individuality.

from the imposition of roles in our relationships by society as a whole because our relationships are not approved of by society as a whole. Gay relationships are thus more likely to be equal partnerships than straight relationships because the pressure is not there for one partner to dominate (the male) and the other to submit (the female). Granted, the structure of heterosexual relationships is changing (with all credit to the women's liberation movement), but it is changing slowly and is generally still very unequal.

In the same vein, society has made the process of divorce, the ending of formalized straight relationships, very difficult. Such barriers do not exist for gays wishing to end their relationship — in fact, many families, wishing for their daughter or son to marry, encourage or do nothing to prevent the ending of their child's gay relationship. These factors may explain why gay relationships are generally shorter than straight relationships, in the formal sense, but there is likely no difference between the two when the length of the relationship is measured in terms of autonomy and freedom within the relationship.

Another advantage to gay couples is their commonality of physiological background and experiences. There is not the struggle to understand bodily changes and functions, such as pregnancy and menstruation, that only one of the partners in a straight relationship can truly understand. In gay relationships, both partners experience generally the same physical delights and discomforts and can thus understand each other's pleasure and pain.

All is not, however, rosy for gay couples. Still, the environment in which the relationship occurs is inhospitable, due to ignorance and misunderstanding and coupled with interference on the part of others in society, including family members and legislators.

Parents may not want their lesbian daughters or gay sons to be happy with their lives, clinging always to the belief



that their children will realize their 'mistake' and eventually marry a member of the opposite sex and lead 'normal lives'. Legislators seem to want to make the meeting of gay people as furtive and sinister as possible, and create repressive laws to that effect.

With opposition including familial disapproval and legal discrimination, the gay couple is threatened from all sides. In the face of adversity, we have not done badly at all. Without the opposition, possibly with support, the results would probably be much better. Is that what society fears?

## Gay men and women of McGill

Gay Men and Women of McGill is the gay student union at McGill University. Gay McGill functions to serve and advance the interests of gays in the McGill and Montreal communities.

Meetings are held every Thursday night, usually in room 425 of the Student Union Building. They alternate regularly between social gatherings and more serious discussion groups and speakers.

Speakers in the past have included Rita Mae Brown, American lesbian writer/activist; George Hislop, Toronto gay political leader; Svend Robinson, NDP justice critic; Christine Bearchell, reporter for *The Body Politic*; Robert Martin, and authority on gay American poetry, and numerous others. Social

events include wine and cheeses, coffeehouses, and pub nights.

Gay McGill sponsors what are traditionally the largest gay dances in Montreal. The next dance will be held Saturday, April 4th, at 9 pm in the Ballroom of the Union Building.

Gay McGill also maintains a library/drop-in centre in room 411 of the Union. Open most weekdays from 11 am to 4 pm, the drop-in centre provides a relaxed atmosphere for a coffee, mid-afternoon chat, lunch room, and general socializing centre. It is also a place to find out more about activities and facilities in the Montreal gay community. The library contains several hundred books and journals by and about homosexuals.

**we  
are  
not just  
good friends**

dividual within the relationship, rather than being seen as an appendage to the partner or having to fight for the individuality.

Although the American study showed that gay and straight couples did not differ significantly in their individual desires for autonomy within the relationship, I would argue that societal pressure has severely restricted the autonomy of married women.

Gay men and lesbians have been free



# Public ignores gay references in pop music

by Michael Norman

*Pretty young man*

*You bring me down, baby,*

*All you do is make me blue.*

*I'm under the trees.*

*And waiting alone now*

*Trying to sing a song for you.*

These lyrics from Steve Forbert's single "You Cannot Win If You Do Not Play" appeared on his debut album *Alive On Arrival*. They and the other blatantly gay references, still in other material, are simply ignored by critics and the listening public in general. This omission is both an insult to the performer's integrity and a reflection of a generally puritan attitude among members of the record industry.

There have been other performers writing explicitly gay material nonetheless. In 1973, Mercury Records, in an unprecedented move, released guitarist Steve Grossman's debut album, *Caravan Tonight*, an amazingly honest portrayal of a gay man's life in New York City. The album, although ignored by some critics, got favorable reviews from others because of its sensitive production, candor and emotional insight. Despite disappointing sales, it proved to be politically important for the gay community for it portrayed an artist for the first time as gay, with specifically gay concerns.

Unfortunately, despite critical acclaim, Steve Grossman's contract with Mercury Records was not renewed due to mediocre sales. *Caravan Tonight* remains to this day the sole widely-distributed North American album dealing specifically with gay lifestyles.

In the mid 1970's, Britain's *Rock Against Racism* organization counted what they saw as the 'terrifying' rise of neo-fascism. Tom Robinson, an openly gay activist, was one of its better known members. His band *TRB* became extremely popular with British hits "Power in the Darkness" and "2-4-6-8 Motorway" from their debut album. *TRB* avoided Steven Grossman's fate by not concerning itself solely with one issue. *TRB*'s music preached equality and true political freedom for all; that everyone should "stand up and fight for (his) rights."

The one outstanding gay-oriented song on this album, also titled *Power in the Darkness*, is Tom Robinson's creation "Glad to be Gay" which has been accepted as an unofficial anthem for gay liberation around the world. In this song, Robinson attacks homophobic attitudes and asks, in a catchy folk-based tune, for the listeners to "sing if you're glad to be gay."

*TRB* received enough critical acclaim and had sufficient popular support to allow for the release of a second album *TRB2* in 1979. This album, though a musical disappointment because of unrealistic expectations, pursues the politics of its predecessor. Robinson's composition "Black Angel" is the most openly gay song on the album and it climaxes with the optimistic words "I'm in love with a sweet black angel. I know he's coming after me."

Of course, there has long been popular gay music. Lou Reed, from his days with the Velvet Underground until his marriage a year ago Valentine's Day, has probably written some of the most openly gay songs in recent history from the sleazy vision of "Take a Walk on the Wild Side" to the self-pitying "Families" from the album *The Bells* in which he apologizes for not marrying and for the grandchildren he will not grant his parents.

On a much lighter note Steve Goodman, creator of the famous train epic "The City of New Orleans", has written a humorous song "Men Who Love Women Who Love Men" with chorus "There are men who love women

who love men. There are women who love women every now and then there are men who love men because they can't pretend they are men who love women who love men."

More recently the Police's album *Regatta de Blanc* contains a song, penned by lead vocalist Sting, "Bed's Too Big Without You" which declares "Bed's too big without you/ Cold wind blows through that open door/ I can't sleep with no man/ Dreaming dreams of what used to be/ Once he left I was cold inside"

Paul Simon's "Me and Julio Down by the Schoolyard" with the chorus line "Goodbye Rosie, the Queen of Corona" could easily be interpreted to be an embarrassed song of sexual acts committed by "me, you and Julio down by the schoolyard."

Steve Forbert, on his second album, *Jackrabbit Slim* in the song "The Secret Love that You Give" sings of "slow walking down a noisy sidewalk, crude words from rowdy cowboys here in boomtown. It seems that everyone is trying to shoot sixguns. I'm sick and tired of trying to please them all. This is a comment on gay cruising in the Greenwich Village community in which he started his career.

Superstar Bruce Springsteen, lauded to be the "future of rock and roll" in the mid-'70s, has also written several songs with gay content. In "Spirits in the Night" from his 1973 debut album *Greetings from Asbury Park* Bruce sings "Now the night was bright and the stars threw light on Billy and Davy dancin' in the moonlight."

On Springsteen's 1975 breakthrough album *Born to Run* the cut "Backstreets" speaks of a special friendship and love between the author and a person by the name of Terry (by its nature a name having ambiguous gender). After singing about the "endless juke joints and Valentino drag" they frequented together Bruce expounds on the end of the romantic relationship which he had with Terry. "You can blame it all on Terry/ It don't matter to me now/ When the breakdown hit at midnight/ There was nothing left to say/ But I hated him/ And I hated you when you went away." Then Springsteen, in his typical "macho" croon sings "Laying here in the dark/ You're like an angel on my chest/ Just another tramp of hearts/ Crying tears of faithlessness/ Remember all the movies, Terry/ We'd go to see/ Trying to learn how to walk like the heroes/ We thought we had to be."

From the female standpoint, Joan Armatrading's music often is filled with the same type of gender ambiguity present in "Backstreet". One dramatic example can be found on her 1979 album *To the Limit*, "Taking My Baby Uptown", an upbeat danceable hit in underground clubs throughout North America. In it she sings

*"I held your hand*

*You kissed me*

*And then all the people started to*

*Stare*

*We started a commotion*

*Someone making*

*Comments*

*Morals*

*The State of Affairs*

*And I said*

*What we got is the best."*

Whether or not the above lyrics are indeed dealing with a lesbian relationship is immaterial. By omitting gender and racial references in this song Ms. Armatrading's song attacks prejudices both against interracial couples and gay couples. As with *TRB*'s music, though using quite different techniques, Joan Armatrading's songs tend to be subtly political, carrying demands for equality for consenting adults in a relationship whether interracial, homosexual or heterosexual.

Non-patronizing gay references in popular music are prevalent though not always obvious to the unsuspecting eye. It is not until these lyrics are related to the gay experience and are accepted as such that society can evolve from an at best tolerant attitude toward gays, as dramatized in the Police's single "Any Other Day" ("My wife has burnt the scrambled eggs/ The dog just bit my leg/ But it would be okay on any other day") to an acceptance healthily developed by artists including Joan Armatrading. Only when positive gay lyrics can be casually accepted as integral to their songs can society consider itself on the road to true liberation from the binds of a heterosexual society.

"Now the pawn shops hustling at the break of the moon

Gay night walkers and blues buskers  
all night long there's just so much to do."

Joan Armatrading  
"Back to the Night"

## Who needs Macleans?

# Gay alternatives to the straight press

by Terje Anderson

The growth of the open gay subculture and the gay liberation movement has brought with it the development of a separate gay media, particularly newspapers and magazines. Because of the reluctance or refusal of the "straight" media to provide adequate and unbiased coverage of the gay community, gay publications are now numerous and diverse.

This diversity means that generalizations cannot be easily made about the nature of the gay media. Publications run the gamut from socialist political journals to glossy "beefcake" magazines featuring male centerfolds. Their content and outlook depends largely upon the composition of their readership and the climate in which they are produced.

The monthly *The Body Politic* (TBP) from Toronto is one of the most respected and widely-read gay publications in North America. It is noted for its long and insightful features, its arts and literature coverage, and its news reporting on the gay rights movement. TBP has a generally moderate progressive political line, and is supportive of rights for women, racial and minorities and other oppressed groups. The primary criticism voiced of TBP is its heavy Toronto orientation.

*La Berdache* is a monthly French language magazine which is published by ADGQ, the most prominent Québec gay rights group. It is similar to *The Body Politic* in content and approach.

Numerous other Canadian groups

publish newsletters and newspapers, most of which concentrate on reporting local gay community news.

The Boston-based weekly *Gay Community News* is the leading American gay newspaper. In addition to its extensive coverage of arts and its full-length features, it is known for its relatively radical political stance, which argues that racism, sexism, and economic and environmental issues are also gay issues.

The *Advocate* is one of the oldest American gay publications. Based in San José California, it takes an apprehensive stance to gay involvement in larger political issues, and instead encourages the development of a gay business establishment as one of the most effective ways of ensuring gay civil rights. The *Advocate* is best known for its somewhat lurid personals column.

Christopher Street was named after the main street in New York's gay ghetto. According to rumour, it is about to cease publication due to financial difficulty. Its audience has tended to be the New York gay elite — upwardly mobile single men with a high education and disposable income. The magazine has tried to avoid politics, and has concentrated instead on gay fiction, culture, features, and humour.

*Lesbian Tide* was the leading American lesbian magazine until its demise last summer. The void is left unfulfilled, with only *Sinister Wisdom*, a lesbian/feminist journal devoted to serious and in-depth examination of lesbian issues and culture, remaining as a national lesbian publication.

*Blueboy*, *Mandate*, *In Touch*, *Honcho* and countless other beefcake publications aimed at gay men are readily available throughout North America. These monthly magazines tend to be short on serious writing and political consciousness and long on nude men and descriptions of sexual activities.

*Gay News* from England is the largest and most widely read gay newspaper in the world. Its pages include news, features, editorials and reviews on almost every aspect of gay and lesbian life — social, cultural and political.

*Gay Left* is a British monthly magazine of gay socialist, anarchist and feminist ideas and activities. A collectively run, non-profit publication, it has been in the forefront of gay political thought throughout the world.

Western Europe produces many important gay magazines, including the French reviews *Gal Pled* and *Masques*, and numerous Dutch, Belgian, German, Italian and Scandinavian publications.

A growing number of gay magazines are being printed in the Third World. These efforts are frequently isolated from contact with the world wide gay movement, and are rather noble first attempts at the development of gay political, social and ideological theory indigenous to the Third World. They tend to be associated with leftist and anti-imperialist movements in those countries, and operate in the face of tremendous financial and legal problems. Brazil and Colombia have produced the most widely distributed and frequently published of these journals.



# The gay athlete

by Jacques Thicke

In the autumn of 1975, the *Washington Star* printed a series of articles by Lynn Rosellini on gay athletes. These articles were subsequently reprinted in newspapers across North America and, needless to say, caused quite an uproar among sports fans and officials. Letters from outraged sports fans inundated newspapers, denouncing Rosellini and the findings she reported.

In an interview with over 60 athletes, coaches, sports officials, psychologists, and members of the gay community across the U.S., Rosellini had uncovered some rather interesting facts: some of the biggest names in football, including at least three NFL star quarterbacks, were homosexual or bisexual; the percentage of male homosexuals in sports is probably about the same as it is in society at large (approximately 15 percent); up to 20 percent of female athletes, including several golf and tennis stars, were lesbians.

Adding to the controversy caused by these articles was another story printed in the *Washington Post* shortly after, in which David Kopay, an ex-running back for the Washington Redskins, announced that he was gay and that he knew others like himself who were afraid to admit their sexuality for fear that prejudiced members of society would launch a hate campaign against them.

Curious as to the possibility of gay athletes really existing, a team of researchers at the California State University, Northridge, decided to undertake an empirical study of homosexual activity among male athletes. They developed a questionnaire relating to 20 sexual acts, six of which they categorized as homosexual. The questionnaire was then answered by 25 members of an athletic team at a nearby university.

The researchers were startled by the results of the initial survey, which showed that over 60 percent of the athletes had performed some homosexual act to the point of orgasm at least twice in the previous two years. Not satisfied with the results, a further 17 members of the team were asked to fill out the questionnaire. Although the incidence of heterosexual activity was higher for this group, over 40 percent of the athletes admitted homosexual activity.

Still not satisfied, the researchers then repeated the survey at three other large universities where the sport was

approved by the National Collegiate Athletics Association (NCAA). A total of 111 men were contacted, of whom 82 answered the questionnaire. Again, more than 40 percent of the athletes reported homosexual activity at least twice to the point of orgasm in the last two years. The researchers then applied a margin for statistical error, or confidence interval on this, and estimated it was probable that between 26 percent and 54 percent of all college athletes in this team sport had engaged in such acts at least twice in the past two years.

There was some doubt in the researchers' minds about how representative their sample was. They decided to assume that the athletes who had not responded would have answered 'no' to all of the homosexual questions if they had responded, and added 29 anti-gay ballots to the survey. They then calculated, with a confidence interval, that it was extremely probable that between 19 percent and 41 percent of all athletes in this sport had engaged in homosexual acts at least twice in the past two years.

The researchers were still rather surprised, so they went over their data



hoping to find a way to alter the results. To this end, they decided that one of the acts they had categorized as homosexual — mutual masturbation with another male — was not really homosexual, and they reclassified it as a non-homosexual act. This time they came up with a figure of between 15 percent and 36 percent, which they still would not accept.

One last time they went back to the questionnaire, and this time decided that sex with two other males was not necessarily a homosexual act either. Again, they re-analyzed their data using

a confidence interval, and came up with between 14 percent and 35 percent. Unable to juggle the data any further, they reached the conclusion that at least one out of eight college athletes in the total population of such sportsmen had taken part in the remaining four homosexual acts (anal and oral intercourse) to the point of orgasm at least twice in the previous two years.

This study was presented to the Society for the Scientific Study of Sex in San Diego in June, 1976, and was published in the *Journal of Sex Research* in February, 1977.

## Minorities within the gay community

by James Simpson

The diverse nature of the gays is both a source of strength and divisiveness within the community. Gays are distributed equally throughout all racial, religious, age, and economic groups. Frequently members of minorities in the gay community feel as alienated from the gay establishment as they do from the straight establishment.

Minority group gays can find themselves in a double bind, isolated from the overall community because of sexuality, and isolated from the gay community because of their minority status.

Gays, no less than other group, can be racist, sexist, ageist, classist or otherwise prejudiced. While most gay leaders and activists work against such sentiments, it would be naive and inaccurate to believe they are not there.

Black, Hispanic, Oriental and Amerindian gays have long complained of racism in the gay community. White gays are often reluctant to accept them as full-fledged members of the gay community. One need only cite the long list of American gay bars which have been accused of discriminatory ad-

mission policies (i.e. selective demands for multiple identification cards) to find proof of this.

Racial minorities must also deal with dual allegiances. They may feel compelled to choose between identity with the gay community and identity with a racial community. When someone is a member of two oppressed and isolated groups, how does one decide to which they owe their greatest personal and political loyalty?

Working class and poor gays are also frozen out of many aspects of the gay community. How many minimum wage workers can afford a night at a disco with a \$5.00 cover charge and \$3.00 drinks? The world of Sunday brunches in expensive townhouses, summer holidays on Fire Island, Mykonos, and Key West, and other "pliss-elegant" gay elite activities are far removed from the lives of the average gay factory worker.

Ageism against both older and younger gays is an equally pressing problem in the gay community. In a gay culture where youth reigns as the symbol of beauty and virility, nothing can do more to upset some people than to see an older face in a crowded bar or

disco. Older people are passed off as unsuitable for a sexual relationship, and hence for friendship as well. The stereotype of the "dirty old man" and the "boring old man" are staples in the gay community.

Younger gays, particularly those in their teens, frequently fare little better. They can quickly become labelled as "chicken," good for sex while in their youth and innocence, but unworthy of lasting affection as late adolescence fades. Few take into account the special problems gay youth face venturing out into the unknown and initially frightening world of their own sexuality.

Physically-disabled gays are not any better off. Most gay bars are inaccessible to wheelchairs, and even if they weren't, a wheelchair in a gay bar or disco is about as welcome as a morning-after hangover. A visually or hearing-impaired person is viewed as little more than a curiosity.

The question that must be asked of bigoted gays, and which they must ask for themselves, is how they can justify demands for acceptance from larger society when they are unwilling to accept other minorities in their own community.

**Les BALLETS RUSSES**  
de Montreal

Dance Institute — Director Mikhail Berkut  
Ministry of Education Permit 749841

**SPRING SESSION**  
April 20 - June 27  
**CLASSICAL BALLET**  
(Russian Method)  
**BALLET-JAZZ**  
Guest teacher:  
**Eva Von Gency**  
Character Dance  
Balalaika & Guitar Classes  
Adults-Children Beginners-Advanced  
Monday-Saturday Daytime & Evening  
Three Studios 12 Teachers

**REGISTRATION NOW tel: 288-1677**

1231 St. Catherine West, Suite 120  
Montreal H3G 1P5

**CAMP MAROMAC**  
A Resident children's summer camp requires  
Counsellors

**INSTRUCTORS for:**  
Swimming, Sailing  
Waterskiing, Canoeing  
Physical Education  
Roller Skating, Tennis  
Archery & Riflery  
Land Sports, Drama  
Secretary  
Registered Nurse  
Kitchen Manager  
Waitresses  
Assistant Cooks  
Pot Washer, Maintenance

Salary: Minimum \$100 per week  
+ room and board  
Call between 9 am and 5 pm  
(514) 933-4836

**Don't be a Rockhead**  
Paradise  
presents  
**TOMORROW**  
for one night only  
Legendary Blues Artist  
**TAJ MAHAL**

**TONIGHT ONLY**  
Two shows—9:00 & 11:00 pm  
Willie Dixon April 10-12

1252 St. Antoine St. West  
Metro Lucien L'Ailler  
875-6227 • 875-6232 • 861-0657

**Chez Poncho**  
1390 Sherbrooke W. 842-5464  
The  
**MEXICAN RESTAURANT**  
Montreal has been waiting for

Tacos  
Enchiladas  
Burritos  
Chiles Rellenos  
Tostadas  
Quesadillas  
Guacamole  
Carne (steak) à la Mexican  
Chicken with red mole sauce  
Corn chips & hot sauce  
**AND MUCH MORE**  
Special attention from your hosts,  
Queta and Alfonso, a Mexican couple  
with 15 years restaurant experience.  
Mon-Thurs 11 am - 9 pm  
Fri-Sat 11 am - 12 midnight





McGill  
Arab Students'  
Association

## The Land And The People In Palestine

An eye-witness account  
Video & discussion

Guest: **Ilan Ziv**, Israeli cinéaste & film critic  
Tuesday, March 31

7:30 P.M.

Leacock 219

## ZETA PSI

presents

### A Tacky Tourist Party

Friday, March 27  
10:00 PM

3483 Peel Street



The McGill International Law Society  
presents a speakers program on

### THE NORTH-SOUTH DIALOGUE

and

### The Contemporary Evolution of International Law

Fifth Session

Reforming International Law:  
The New International Economic Order and  
the Role of the United Nations

featuring

### Mr. ANDRONICO ADEDE

Legal Officer with the office of Legal Affairs,  
United Nations' Secretariat; formerly Chief officer  
of the Legal Division of the Ministry of Foreign  
Affairs, Republic of Kenya.

Monday, March 30, 1981  
1:00 PM

Moot Court Room,  
New Chancellor Day Hall  
Faculty of Law, 3644 Peel Street,  
McGill University

Entry free

United Nations skeptics welcome

Sponsored by:

ILS, United Nations Assoc. of Canada, McGill Faculty of Law,  
McGill Chaplaincy Service, McGill Centre for Developing  
Area Studies, CUSO, Graduates' Society of McGill, McGill  
Debating Union, Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research,  
McGill Arts and Sciences Undergraduate Society, McGill  
Students' Society.

## BETTE MIDLER

# DIVINE MEDDLER

Thursday, April 2nd  
Times: 3, 5, 7 & 9  
FDA Auditorium  
Admission: \$1.50

Brought to you by the McGill Program Board

## Education Undergraduate Society

at

McGill University

### ATTENTION: PHYS. ED. STUDENTS!

In 1970, the Phys. Ed. McGill Chapter of C.A.H.P.E.R. (Canadian Association of Health, Phys. Ed., and Recreation) was wrongly permitted to have a voting member on the Education Undergraduate Society Council.

According to Articles 5 and 9 of the Ed.U.S. constitution, C.A.H.P.E.R. has no voting privileges on the Ed.U.S. council and functions solely as a standing committee. Furthermore, C.A.H.P.E.R. is financially accountable to the Ed.U.S. treasurer.

In November 1980 the Ed.U.S. and C.A.H.P.E.R. jointly agreed to resolve the constitutional anomaly through an Ed.U.S. referendum whereby C.A.H.P.E.R. representation would be removed from the Ed.U.S. constitution and C.A.H.P.E.R. could operate free from the Ed.U.S. intervention.

### PROPOSED AMENDMENT

C.A.H.P.E.R. representation (President) shall be removed from the Ed.U.S. constitution in order that C.A.H.P.E.R. may function as an independent organization free of the Ed.U.S.

YES ☐

NO ☐

ELECTIONS DAYS TODAY & TOMORROW FROM 9 AM TO 5 PM



# Gays attempt to exert political muscle

Harvey Milk

by James Simpson

Before Toronto voters went to the polls last November they were subjected to a scare campaign that said "homosexuals are taking over the city" and "Toronto is going to become another San Francisco." As a result, they turned out Mayor John Sewell, a progressive who strongly supported gay rights, and defeated George Hislop, the first openly gay candidate for city council.

The results destroyed the myth, prominent among both gay and straight political analysts, that the Toronto gay community had grown so politically powerful that no one could win office in the city without its support.

Gay activists have long realized that a united voting bloc of the 15 per cent of the population that is gay would be an unbelievably powerful political force. This is particularly true of the 15 per cent which is scattered across all geographic, socio-economic, and ideological groups.

Yet it is precisely this diversity which has prevented gays from having any significant influence on "mainstream" politics. Only in a few isolated American cities, those with large gay ghettos, has gay political influence been readily visible.

San Francisco is frequently cited as a city where gays control city politics. A closer examination reveals how far from the truth this really is.

At the present time, only one openly gay person, Harry Britt, sits on the 11-member city Board of Supervisors. Britt is the second gay supervisor San Francisco has had in recent years. The first, Harvey Milk, served from his election in 1977 to his assassination in 1978.

San Francisco's very large gay community is centered in a part of the city known as The Castro. Milk was elected to the Board of Supervisors from this heavily gay district after several unsuccessful tries for city and state office. The outspoken and gregarious Milk was popular not only with the city's gay community, but with trade unions, feminists, progressives, and the Black, Oriental and Hispanic communities.

Milk and Mayor George Moscone, a staunch advocate of gay rights, were assassinated November 27, 1978, by Dan White, a right-wing city supervisor. The city's gay community reacted with shock and quiet anger. Several months later that anger turned into rage as thousands of gays rioted in reaction to the short jail term given to the assassin.

Both Milk and Britt can be described as radicals, self-styled socialists far removed from the mainstream of American politics. They hold the distinction of being only gay officeholders in America elected by a predominantly gay electorate.

The myth of gay political power in San Francisco presented by the media is clearly inaccurate. The only real results gays have achieved in the city are the passage of a municipal anti-discrimination ordinance, a few token appointments to municipal boards, and the recruitment of a few gays to the city's police force. The current mayor,



Harvey Milk and late San Francisco mayor George Moscone.

Dianne Feinstein, gives grudging support to gay rights, but expresses displeasure at growing gay political power, as do most of the city's newspapers, business elite and political bosses.

Outside of San Francisco, a few lesbian and gay male politicians have gotten sufficient straight support to win office. Elaine Noble was the first open lesbian to win political office when she was elected to the Massachusetts state legislature in 1974. A gay man and a gay woman sit in the Minnesota state legislature. None of these people has been successful in pushing for the adoption of gay rights legislation. Gay men and women have also been elected to city councils in Provincetown, Massachusetts, and the university towns of Madison, Wisconsin, and Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Gays have likewise had limited success in influencing election outcomes. The large gay vote in Washington, D.C., was essential to the election of Mayor Marlon Barry, a gay rights advocate. In a few isolated districts in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Seattle and Los Angeles, politicians have begun to actively seek the gay vote, but the actual influence of the gay community on campaigns there is debatable.

The first co-ordinated effort to increase gay influence on national political affairs took place at the 1980 Democratic and Republican National Conventions. The National Convention Project, sponsored by the National Gay Task Force, succeeded in electing two delegates to the Republican Convention and over 80 to the Democratic Convention.



little attention from the straight media. They did succeed, however, in including gay rights in the Democratic platform for the first time.

Gays were divided between John Anderson and Jimmy Carter in the 1980 elections, many feeling that Carter had done little to promote gay rights while in the White House. Dave McReynolds, a gay man who was the Socialist Party candidate for president, received only a few thousand votes and little support in the gay community.

The so far meagre results of gay political participation has not totally discouraged gay activists from continuing. Today over 40 gay political clubs operate in various American cities, in hopes of persuading gay Americans that the privacy of the voting booth is as worthwhile as the privacy of the closet.

## "Sharing the secret"

by Greg Scott

Let me share a secret with you: If you thought you finally had the whole story about gay life by watching the CBC's recent "homo-documentary" entitled *Sharing the Secret*, you are dead wrong.

Imagine a show on heterosexuality featuring Edith and Archie Bunker discussing sex roles and the nature of marriage; candid visits to whose houses illustrating the fabric of straight social life, and having Xaviera Hollander talking about typical straight sexual activities. Perhaps a tantalizing interview with Liz Taylor on the nature of coping gracefully with old age. Your "average" heterosexuals, right? Get the picture?

Despite the disclaimers that the film was not to be taken as representative of the gay community as a whole, I can only feel outrage at a 90-minute exposé on paranoia, lust, vanity, insecurity and the traumas and perils of homosexuality. While no single film could hope to encompass the entire gay world or the diversity of people and attitudes within it, one might expect some balance in covering some of the more positive sides to gay life — love, sharing, personal growth and fulfillment.

### Commentary:

## Tolerance vs acceptance

"What do you people want anyway?"

That question, repeated in numerous forms and spoken with various degrees of hostility, haunts virtually all lesbians and gay men who have the courage to present themselves to a world which would rather not face such candor.

What do we want anyway?

A hell of a lot, to tell you the truth. Not really anything more than anyone else in society has come to expect, but a hell of a lot more than what we have right now.

We want the right to live our lives without the interference of state, the church, the self-righteous, and the paranoid. In many ways, we want to be left alone.

But that is too simple to fairly reflect what we want, for we neither can nor wish to live lives isolated from the rest of you. We need and want our jobs, neighborhoods, families, friendships and lives with you.

We will not be content to quietly pretend we are what we are not, to hide our lives to save you the discomfort. Life "in the closet" is exactly what the

metaphor implies: dark, cramped, lonely, joyless, and uncomfortable. The "love that dare not speak its name" has no intention of shutting up.

What we want is to go beyond tolerance to acceptance.

These days we might be willing to hope for a little bit more tolerance, for even that seems to be slipping. Hundreds of gay men were arrested in a fit of Toronto police homophobia, queer-bashing is becoming an increasingly common phenomenon, and legislators throughout North America are trying to push us into tighter and tighter corners. It might seem too much to demand full social acceptance when it seems that open warfare is being declared on the gay community.

But acceptance is what we want, and we're unwilling to settle for the liberal/pluralist halfway step of tolerance.

Tolerance means admitting we're here and saying you don't care as long as we don't bother you; acceptance means realizing we're here and being glad that we are.

Gay McGill



"Janie, I've decided to go straight."



## Perspectives on Heterosexuality

### What is heterosexuality?

Heterosexuality is a condition in which people suffer from a driving emotional and sexual interest in members of the opposite sex. The Canadian Psychiatric Association estimates that four out of every five Canadians have some sort of heterosexual experience during adolescence. However, the CPA does not consider those who continue such activities into adulthood to be neurotic or psychotic.

### What causes heterosexuality?

Many researchers studying heterosexuality have postulated that heterosexuality may be inherited. Although there is not sufficient evidence to prove this theory, many heterosexuals have admitted that their parents suffered from similar difficulties as well. Other researchers have concluded that there are sociological causes for heterosexuality. Many of those studied were found to have come from families with an aggressive, dominant father and a distant, passive mother. It is also speculated that overexposure to reruns of John Wayne and Elvis Presley movies during childhood may lead to heterosexuality in later years.

Economic conditioning has also been cited as possible cause of heterosexuality, since our society grants financial and other incentives for exclusively heterosexual coupling. Besides, it is expensive to be gay, and many people simply cannot afford it.

A fear of mortality may lie beneath much heterosexual coupling. Driven to perpetuate themselves at any cost, most heterosexuals are indifferent to the prospect of a world-wide famine that will result if the present population explosion continues unchecked.

### What do heterosexuals do?

It varies, but usually one of them plays the woman and the other plays the man.

### Why do heterosexuals dress the way they do?

It would be easy to place the cause for heterosexual manners of dress at the door of bad taste, but there is a method in the madness of their raiment. Often, the fabrics (artificial) and the designs (unbecoming) that they wear are 'signals' and 'tip-off' other heterosexuals. For example, if a woman should see a man sporting a mint green polyester leisure suit, she can rest

assured that he is heterosexual.

### Do they gravitate towards certain professions?

While heterosexuals can be found in almost every walk of life, they do seem to be attracted to the sciences. They are generally acknowledged as responsible for the development of the K-Tel Slice-o-Matic, the Harlequin Romance, and a vast military complex which has claimed countless millions of lives in this century alone.

### Do heterosexuals molest children?

Yes. The most casual observer will notice that heterosexuals, especially parents, spend a suspiciously large amount of time around children. Their assaults on children are often blamed on the hostility that results from hearing the Bugs Bunny Talking Phone repeat the same ten messages endlessly, or from the discovery that a child had just put the dog's tail through the K-Tel Slice-o-Matic.

### Should heterosexuals teach school?

This question has received much discussion in the past few years. After all, there is nothing but common decency to prevent Miss Smith from trying to initiate a satisfying sexual relationship with one of the boys from her kindergarten class. However, given the growing level of functional illiteracy among high school graduates, perhaps the question should not be whether or not heterosexuals should teach, but rather whether or not they can.

### Are heterosexuals happy?

Although it is difficult to answer this question objectively, it is indeed hard to imagine how the average heterosexual couple, with a house in the suburbs, two mortgages, 2.4 children, a station wagon, a big dog, and an elm tree with a tire hanging from it could possibly be happy.

### Can heterosexuality be cured?

Oddly enough, many heterosexuals claim that they are perfectly happy as they are and so not wish to be cured. Until recently, many heterosexuals have not even sought help, having decided that their sexual orientation was something with which they would have to struggle through life, like a birthmark or a club-foot. But today, thanks to new techniques that have been developed by dedicated sexologists, the heterosexual now has a chance of becoming a happy and well-adjusted homosexual.

## Quotes & Quips

If Michelangelo had been straight, the Sistine Chapel would have been painted basic white with a roller.

Rita Mae Brown

The pederasts are beginning to count themselves and find they form a power in the state. Only the organization is lacking, but it appears to already exist in secret... Guerre aux cons, paix aux trous-de-cul (war to the cunts, peace to the assholes) will be the order of the day. It is only by luck that we are personally too old to have to fear that at this victory we shall have to pay bodily tribute. But the young generation! Just wait until the new North German penal code recognizes droits de cul, then things will be quite different. We poor people of the front side, with our childish inclination for women, will have it bad enough.

F. Engels

I think we can certainly be for the civil rights of homosexuals without condoning their lifestyle... I have no objection to a homosexual teaching in the public classroom as long as that homosexual is not flaunting his lifestyle or soliciting students. I would say the same about a promiscuous heterosexual.

Rev. Jerry Falwell, Moral Majority

... the gays were allowed to turn our Tomb of the Unknown Soldier into: 'The Tomb of the Unknown Sodomite.'

Rev. Jerry Falwell, Moral Majority commenting on a wreath-laying ceremony in memory of lesbians and gay men who died unacknowledged in military service.

Rep. Cardiss Collins, a Democrat from Illinois, called the Christian New Right "born-again Christians who are all eager to shake their Bibles at us and beat us over the head with brother love..."

For me, coming out has not meant becoming homosexual (I will always be bisexual). It has meant choosing gay men over straight men as the object of my homosexual desire.

Richard Goldstein

Homosexuals were in the camps — the Nazis hate us, too. But more than that. Even if we hadn't been victims of the Holocaust, we would fight for (the Jews). When one party of humanity is oppressed, every part is oppressed. You cannot suffer alone.

Darrell Yates-Rist, Illinois Gay Rights Task Force

We deplore taking God's name in vain as a means to give license to any form of violence or infringement of any individual's civil rights. We deplore any attempt to use our common (religious) heritage to divide our society by race, age, creed, colour or lifestyle.

San Francisco Conference on Religion, Race and Social Concerns (an organization of Jewish, Catholic and Protestant leaders)

I believe that it's time for "adulthood" to be legalized in Utah. Many people are concerned about the incredible growth in the extent, size and expense of government. We ask the government to make our moral, economic, and social choices for us. I believe that the only legitimate function of government is to protect individual rights, provide a police force and/or national defense for the protection of those rights, and to provide a system for adjudicating disputes through courts.

Rev. Robert Waldrop, Metropolitan Community Church, Salt Lake City

Dairy food has a neutralizing effect on a person's masculinity or femininity... The lack of attraction for the opposite sex that dairy food promotes is also playing a large part in the increasing number of gay men and women in the United States. In these cases, dairy food tends to work in conjunction with meat and eggs in the case of lesbianism and with sugar in the case of male homosexuality. Both of these developments, however, can be reversed if the person involved wishes to change his or her diet.

Rev. Allanson in "Cutting Through the Cream Cheese: The Damage Dairy Does to Our Bodies and Minds" published in East West Journal, June 1980

Most homosexuals are homosexuals because of their mother's overwhelming desire to have a baby girl. The baby, unborn, hears the mother say with determination, 'This baby better be a girl!' The mind of the baby is programmed, 'I have to be a girl.' Hence, the male child becomes effeminate — homosexual programming.

Pastor R.B. Kessler of Brattleboro, Vermont

I'd rather have us portrayed as hairdressers than as housewives, which is far more pernicious, more dangerous, because it makes us look like straights. No thanks. I don't want to pass as a straight.

Michel Tremblay

## We are everywhere

Everywhere? We may have been left out in your Midville High history books, but we are not without a past. The first step towards correcting the myopia that seems to affect straight historians is for us to hold our own in celebration.

In short, and by no means complete, list of famous homosexual and bisexual women and men.

### WOMEN

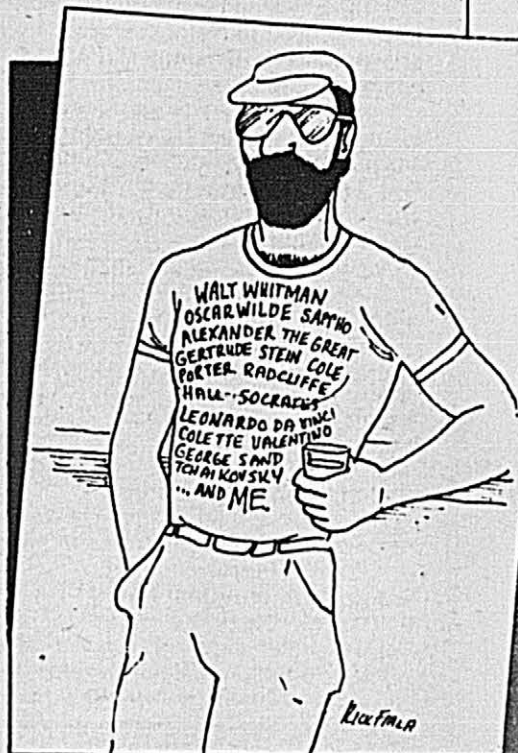
Marie Antoinette, French Noble  
Joan Baez, American Singer  
Dr. S. Josephine Baker, American Physician  
Natalie Barney, French Writer  
Marie-Claire Blais, Québécoise Writer  
Willa Cather, American Writer  
Queen Christina, Swedish Monarch  
Colette, French Writer  
Maureen Colquhoun, British M.P.  
Mary Corelli, British Writer  
Amelia Earhart, American Aviator  
George Eliot, British Writer  
Queen Elizabeth I, British Monarch  
Radcliffe Hall, British Writer  
Edith Hamilton, American Classicist  
Janis Ian, American Singer  
Janis Joplin, American Singer  
Empress Leopoldina, Brazilian Monarch  
Kate Millet, American Feminist & Writer  
Kauxima Nupika, Amerindian Warrior  
Dr. Louise Pearce, Belgian Physician  
Eleanor Roosevelt, American Political Leader  
Sappho, Greek Poet  
Victoria Sackville-West, British Writer  
George Sand, French Writer  
Bessie Smith, American Singer  
Dame Ethyl Smyth, British Peer  
Madame de Staël, French Writer  
Gertrude Stein, American Writer  
Alice B. Toklas, American Cook  
Virginia Woolf, British Writer

### MEN

Alexander the Great, Greek Leader  
Hans Christian Anderson, Danish Writer  
James Baldwin, American Writer  
Brendan Behan, Irish Writer  
James Buchanan, American President  
Julius Caesar, Roman Dictator  
Brian Epstein, British Manager of Beatles  
Frederick the Great, Prussian Monarch  
André Gide, French Writer  
Jean Genet, French Writer  
Dag Hammarskjöld, Swedish U.N. Secretary-General  
Jon Hinson, American Senator  
Christopher Isherwood, British Writer

Pope Julius III, Italian Pope  
John Maynard Keynes, British Economist  
Michelangelo, Italian Artist  
Yukio Mishima, Japanese Writer  
Waslav Nijinsky, Russian Dancer  
Cole Porter, American Composer  
Tyrone Powers, American Actor  
Richard the Lion-Hearted, British Monarch  
Rimbaud, French Poet  
Tom Robinson, British Singer  
Socrates, Greek Philosopher  
Jeremy Thorpe, British Politician  
Bill Tilden, American Athlete  
Michel Tremblay, Québécois Playwright  
Verlaine, French Poet  
Leonardo da Vinci, Italian Artist  
Walt Whitman, American Poet  
Oscar Wilde, Irish Writer/Wit  
Tennessee Williams, American Playwright

Gay McGill





# ...and only the grumpy ones were left

by Robin Hardy

Reprinted from *The Body Politic*

The day the homos disappeared, Nora Lindquist had planned a dinner party. First, the bakery didn't have any spinach quiche. Nor could she get any of that delicious key lime pie she'd hoped to impress everyone with, and the cheese soufflé she attempted fell in like a punctured basketball the moment she took it from the oven. In desperation, she phoned out for Chinese food — at least it was from one of the best restaurants in town.

Her guests arrived late, and two didn't show at all. Nora wasn't surprised that her husband Bill Lindquist absented himself. In fact, she was quite happy; they didn't like each other very much, really. If it wasn't for the corporation's disapproval of divorce, he would have walked out long ago, taking Nora's lifestyle with him.

But no Wayne Simon! That made Nora furious. It was important to have one gay man at her dinner parties. It was as important as the right arrangement of flowers in the centrepiece. It was, well, fashionable. She never asked lesbians though. They made her uncomfortable. And lovers made being gay seem too serious somehow — more than one gay person and they started flaunting it. Wayne Simon had been perfect. He was single, he was a famous fashion designer — but he wasn't here! The homos must have been planning this for weeks; why couldn't they have waited for some other day, or at least warned her in advance? It was quite rude, Nora bristled, putting every homo who had ever lived firmly in place once and for all.

And now Emily Tilchrist, who sat across from Nora at the Roche-Bobols dining table, wouldn't shut up about it.

"It was just dreadful today, dear," Emily crooned, tucking a forkful of Ming-yung-poo tastefully into her mouth. "Mmm, this is delicious. Did you get it from the corner take-out on Parliament Street?" Emily raised her eyes coquettishly and continued before Nora could answer. "It was simply dreadful. First, I couldn't get my hair done. Alain had disappeared. Vanished into thin air. In fact, his entire salon was closed. Then I met Adrienne for lunch at Crispin's and we had to wait an hour to be served — they only had one waiter left. When we finally did get the food — they cook artichokes so nicely there, you know, so much better than at L'Ombrellino — it was lukewarm. And soggy."

Nora thrust aside visions of grinding raw artichokes into Emily's facelift. "Yes, well, I was talking to John today about the homos disappearing. John Sewell." She dropped the last name less than casually. The mayor was Someone Worth Knowing, and she always invited Someone Worth Knowing to her dinner parties. John had declined this time around, though. At her last party he had joked about joining the Tory party and found it reported the next day on the front page of the *Star*, thanks to that frozen tuna fish in the baggy grey flannel who had sat too attentively beside him all night. It would take Nora months of careful manipulation to get the mayor back to her table.

"John is just frantic. He told me — quite confidentially, of course — that no one seems to know where they've gone or why they took all those other people with them."

"All the other people?" exclaimed Emily, her curiosity overcoming her jealousy.

"Why yes," said Nora, victoriously

slipping Chateau Yquem from her Boda wineglass. "It's not just the homos, you know. Ten percent of the population has disappeared."

"Darling," said Emily, her voice venomously chilled for the kill. "They're all homos. Ten percent of the population. The closeted ones are gone, too."

"By the way," she added with a smile, "Where's Bill tonight?"

John Sewell gazed through the plate glass wall of his City Hall office, out across the square to the serene plumes of water gushing in the fountain. The hanging plants, he noted, blocked too much of the view. He hated plants. Occasionally he had visions of the Swedish Ivy spreading before his eyes, doubling in size, doubling again, shutting off the entire window and then reaching out across the floor, closing off the door, circling the legs of his chair, curling around his knees...

The pastel jungle print fabric on the wingback chairs across from his desk encouraged the nightmare. He hated those chairs, too. He wanted his office redesigned, but at the moment it looked unlikely. There were no more interior designers. Maybe he'd find someone with taste during his next term in office — if he had a term in office. The homos, his homes, his voting homos had disappeared during an election year. His headache accelerated three throbs per minute.

Downtown had been particularly badly hit. Most of the good restaurants never opened, and ones that did were running pretty sloppy service. Hundreds of boutiques were closed, and theatres by the dozens were cancelling performances. Traffic was jammed up because ten percent of the buses and streetcars had been abandoned in the middle of the streets. Hospitals lost hundreds of nurses; schools missed thousands of teachers. The switchboard at City Hall was overloaded — telephone operators had vanished in droves — and even when people did get through to the departments they wanted, chances were the person they

wanted to talk to wasn't there. And all the ones left were so grumpy. All the happy people had disappeared, or so it seemed to John Sewell.

But that wasn't the reason for the mayor's headache. The throb was coming from Queen's Park.

The provincial cabinet had called Sewell because Sewell was a friend of the homos. It shouldn't have upset Queen's Park that the homos had disappeared, but it upset a lot of Queen's Park's friends. Bell Canada was crippled. Hydro was at half power. Banks had lost loan officers and accountants, the stock market had lost brokers, and insurance companies were missing actuaries. The courts were being adjourned because court reporters and clerks had disappeared. Interprovincial trucking was at a standstill, with empty semitrailers blocking the King's Highways. In the north, a third of the miners failed to show up for morning shift. Queen's Park's friends were pissed off. Queen's Park needed the homos back, and they had come to John Sewell for help.

"Look, John," the premier's administrative assistant had said on the phone, "we want you to make some kind of statement, you know, to calm the atmosphere — the way you did at that big gay rally a few years ago. Just say that we're in the process of contacting the, uh, gay leaders and that progress is being made on, ahh... certain justifiable grievances of the homosexual population. That's all. Nothing too specific."

"How about it, John? After all, how does John Damien expect to win his case if we can't get the courts open again? Ha ha ha."

Very funny, thought Sewell morosely. They hadn't thanked him in '79, but now they were dumping the whole mess in his lap. They were desperate. They needed the homos back.

His secretary buzzed. Nora Lindquist was waiting in his outer office to see him. The city was in chaos and Nora Lindquist was miffed because he'd begged off her last dinner party. Or so he figured. "Tell her to come in," he

buzzed back, and his headache flooded the throb throttle.

Nora strode into the room with an expression of Great Concern on her face and started talking even before she hit the floral print wing chair. "John, I just can't understand why Bill would do a thing like this. I mean, I'm sure it can't just be the homos who've disappeared. Bill's gone! They must have taken people with them."

The throbbing in Sewell's head left very little room for thought, but he knew that Nora wasn't alone in her panic. Police Chief Ackroyd was demanding that the homos be found and punished for spiriting away 20% of his force. And it wouldn't be very many hours before Renaissance International discovered the absence of tens of thousands of school children.

Nora gave a well-practice stifle to her sob, but before Sewell could sympathize, even before he could indulge his vision of the floral print wing chair swallowing Nora in one satisfied gulp, the intercom buzzed. The man from Queen's Park was on the phone again.

"John, I have some good news," the premier's assistant said cheerfully. "We've just got word on he whereabouts of a homo. Wayne Simon, the fashion designer, is still around and he's announced a major show. There's an ad in the *Star*," The *Star* was down to about 10 pages, but at least it was still publishing. This morning its single editorial had called on the homos to stop this silly petulance and get back to work.

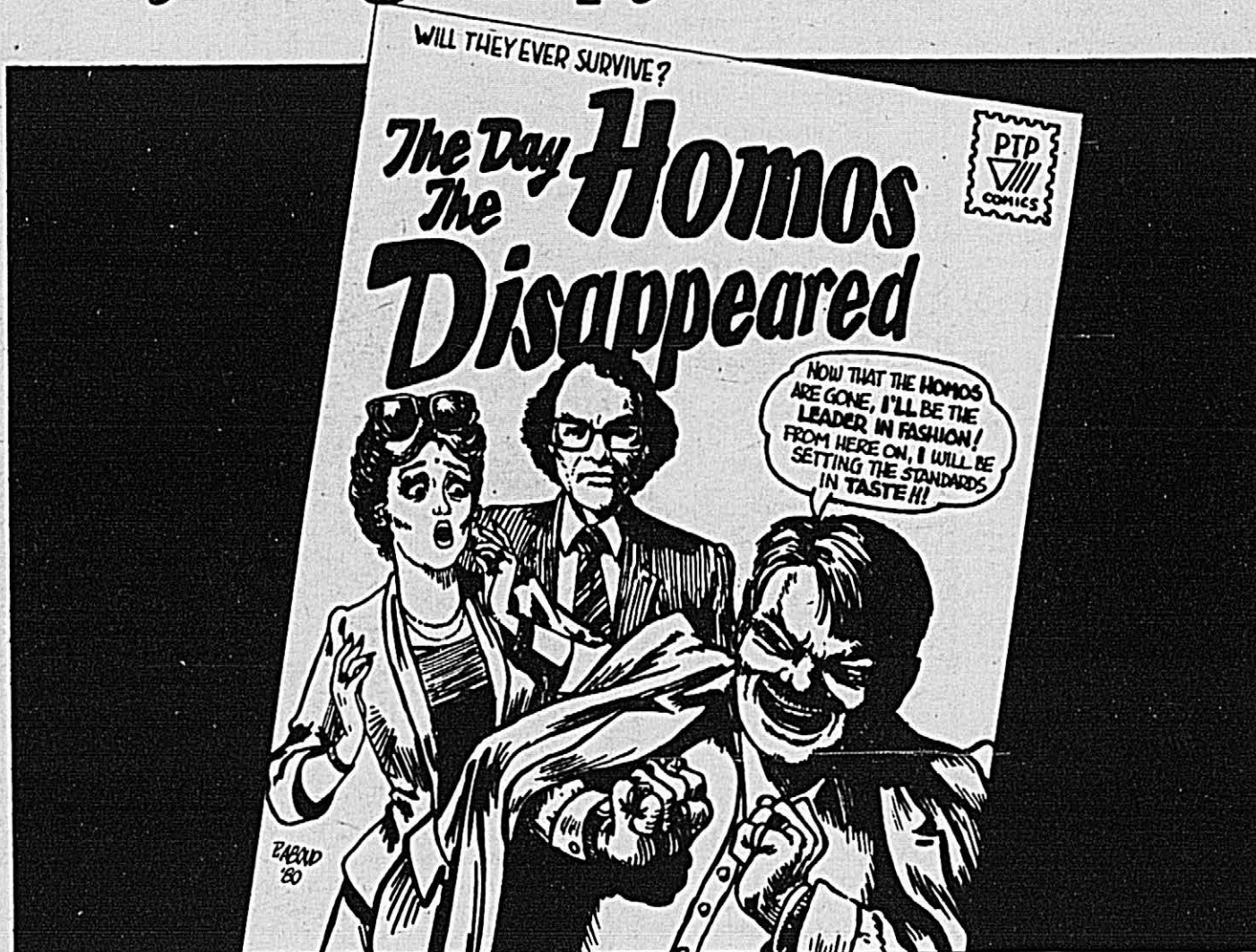
"We thought maybe you could go see Simon," the premier's assistant continued. "Maybe he could tell you where everybody's gone. It's not just the homos you know. They seem to have taken about a tenth of the population."

Sewell buzzed his secretary. "Call me a cab."

"I'm sorry, Your Worship, but I'm told their lines have been tied up for hours."

"Oh, right. Never mind, we'll walk. Call Wayne Simon and tell him I'm coming to see him within the hour."

"Come on, Nora, we're going to get to the bottom of this."





Electric Typewriter Smith-Corona, Coronamatic 2200. Like new. Under guarantee until June 28. \$275, or best offer. Call 843-4702 after 5:30pm.  
 For sale: A FINCH COUPLE, including a bamboo cage and accessories: \$40.00. Call Diane 481-0538.

## 365 — WANTED TO BUY

Wanted — Two or three Hockey tickets to Rangers game on Saturday, March 28. Red or white sections. Will pay high price. Please call immediately Abby 286-1080.

## 372 — LOST AND FOUND

Lost: I lost a gold chain and a pendant with the initials "EM" on it. If you find it, please call me, Eileen, at RVC no. W507 392-4553. Sentimental value, miss it very much. Thanks!

Lost: one pair of reading glasses in a light brown ultrasuede case. Style name is "Jackie." If found, please call Lynne at 688-3872. Reward offered.

Last Friday, March 13th, someone borrowed by burgundy leather purse... permanently. It contained cash and I.D. cards. Have a heart and please return the cards to the doorman in Bronfman Building.

Lost in Redpath library, stack level: Silver ring with initials JB. Would appreciate its return, as it is an engagement present. Thank you. Tel: 681-2781.

Lost: a silver bracelet somewhere on lower campus. Has MUCH sentimental value. If found please call 285-0072, ask for Chris.

## 374 — PERSONAL

Want to talk with a rabbit? Call Rabbi Hausmann at 341-3580.

ELLEN FALCONER I.D. 7813751, please call or come to Daily Ad office, we have important message for you.

Happy Birthday Lyndapoo. The cutest Chau-fur in town. Love, Claude, Mark and Liz.

Peet's - Boogiealmanthemums forever.

Dear Snowflake: What the hell did you do to my bears? And you dwarfs, they're so limp! Keep humping and keep them coming. Goldilocks. P.S. Happy Birthday Anita!

## 383 — LESSONS OFFERED

Singing Lessons (placing the voice, breathing, interpretation, elementary piano lessons, ear-training, music theory). Bilingual, certified teacher of the Province of Quebec. Near McGill. Call evening or weekend. 844-9633.

## 385 — NOTICES

REBIRTHING: A safe, gentle and powerful breathing process resulting in a remarkable cleansing of minds, bodies and spirit, reduces stress, improves circulation and increases aliveness thru realizing and transforming the negative effect of our Birth Traumas. I'm qualified, my fees are negotiable and I'll answer your questions. Jonathan 843-5831.

The Ultimate Party. Friday, March 27 at 8:00 pm, in the Medical Annex 3708 Peel St. Live Band: The Standard Deviations. Admissions: \$1.50. Geography Undergraduate Society.

Comedians wanted — Salary and Fame involved. The McGill Comedy Club is looking for any type of amateur or semi-pro comedians to perform in a September show. Auditions are March 26, 1/2 hour before beginning of each showing of Silent Movie. If you're accepted, a salary will be discussed. Come on down, don't be shy.

Meditation & Inner Peace - A talk and practical techniques - to reduce stress, discover yourself & attain inner peace. Wednesday, April 1, University Centre, 3480 McTavish, room B09 at 8:00pm. Info: 739-7151, 282-0672. Sponsored by McGill Student Society & Sri Chinmoy Centre.

EUROPE: McGill Students! Montreal - Paris return May 17 and Aug. 18 \$497 Can. Limited seats. You must book now! Rick: 737-6034 between 6pm and midnight. Pat: 738-3044 from 10am till 10pm. This is the cheapest in the city!

Penny Lang in a benefit Coffee House for the Famine in Somalia & the World Hunger Club. Student Union, Saturday, March 28. Beer, wine, coffee, tea, and you!

EUROPE THIS SUMMER? Have a look at Odyssey Travel's low cost round-trip air charters before you decide. Amsterdam \$425, London \$462, Dublin \$399, Copenhagen \$525, Athens \$713 etc... leaving from Toronto and Montreal. For more information on these and other special student charters call 286-0423 anytime after 7:00pm or pick up our free brochure at the McGill Bookstore.

Our coded confidential file lists people looking for friends. You're invited to send your name, address and interests and get listed free. Box 35, Ile des Soeurs, Verdun, Que. H3E 1J8.

Cours de danse contemporaine avec Carol Ip. Deuxième session commençant le 6 avril. Petits groupes de technique et de technique exploratoire. Basé sur Tai Chi, Alexandre, Wigman et la danse moderne nord-américaine. Niveaux I et II. Bilingue. Studio Cent-Un, 1499 Bleury, métro Place des Arts. Appelez Carol Ip à 849-6556.

Silent Movie by Mel Brooks with Gene Wilder and Dom de Louis. TODAY at 3:30pm in Leacock 219 and at 8:00pm in Leacock 132. Brought to you by the McGill Comedy Club. Admission: \$1.50.

McGill Students BEWARE! The Human Fly is on the way & will be landing on campus next week. Keep your eyes open & your swatters at hand.

## 387 — VOLUNTEERS

Volunteers needed to teach elementary and high school children, English, French and math. This offers great experience and a good reference. Call Ruth at Walkley, 488-5424.

## 389 — MUSICIANS WANTED

Looking for a stand-up Bass player and drummer to start a band. "Rockabilly" style music. Call Larry, 844-0696.

Sweatshirts, T-Shirts,  
Jogging Pants  
at

**Le Sweatshoppe**

Quality and style  
in sweatshirts,  
long & short-sleeved  
T-shirts, decals.

Custom  
screen printing  
for clubs, etc.

Upstairs at  
5185 Decarie  
Suite 5 489-5378

Reg. Bus. Hours  
Sat. 9:30-5:00

**Professional  
Typing**

**5 TYPISTS  
at your service**

- 10 yrs. experience
- Thesis, Term papers, Grant Applications, Monographs, etc.
- References available from most McGill Depts.
- Fast, Accurate
- Reasonable
- Close to campus

**334-5200**



★  
MONTREAL'S  
FINEST

**CHINESE  
RESTAURANT**

Eat at

**SILVER  
MOON  
CAFE**

新銀月酒家

FULLY LICENSED

FREE DELIVERY  
SPECIAL CHINESE  
BUFFET  
**\$3.95**

All you can eat  
Choice of over 10 dishes  
Mon.-Fri.: 11 am - 2 pm  
Sunday: 4 pm - 8 pm

DOWNTOWN  
1425 Mansfield  
842-8481

## PEEL PLAZA DELI

Delicious take-out sandwiches  
always ready or prepared for  
you while you wait.

\*Pastries

\*Groceries

\*Meats & Cheeses

\*Beer & Wine

Open 8 am - 10 pm  
Sundays 10 am - 8 pm

PEEL PLAZA BLDG.

3460 PEEL ST.

843-3053



## McGill Program Board Applications

are hereby called for the following appointed positions:  
(Deadline: 4:30 p.m., Thursday, April 2nd, 1981)

### VICE-CHAIRPERSON, FINANCE

The Vice-Chairperson, Finance, will be responsible for overseeing all aspects of the finances of the Program Board including budget preparation, control of expenditures, ticket sales, arranging for payment of entertainers, etc.

### VICE-CHAIRPERSON, GENERAL PROGRAMS

The student holding this position will oversee all events and activities (with the exception of guest speakers) which take place outside of the Welcome Week and Winter Carnival time periods. Events could include such things as dance and theatrical performances, concerts, dances, comedy acts, films, etc.

### VICE-CHAIRPERSON, PUBLICITY

The Vice-Chairperson, Publicity, will assemble and chair a committee of students which will ensure that all events and activities organized by the Program Board are properly publicized and promoted on campus and from time to time within the Montreal community. Design of posters, flyers, newspapers ads and on occasion production of radio advertisements will be involved as well as the issuing of press releases.

### VICE-CHAIRPERSON, SPEAKERS

The student in this position will familiarize him or herself with guest speakers presently on the university lecture circuit and present a speakers program for the 1981/82 year (including the Welcome Week and Winter Carnival periods) to the Board for approval. The V-C, Speakers, will oversee the implementation of the approved speakers program.

### VICE-CHAIRPERSON, WELCOME WEEK

The Vice-Chairperson, Welcome Week, will chair a large committee of

volunteers. He or she will ensure that all activities planned for the Welcome Week period are properly organized and encourage maximum participation by McGill students, especially those students at McGill for the first time.

### VICE-CHAIRPERSON, WINTER CARNIVAL

The student holding this position will oversee the Carnival Committee in charge of organizing the six festive days in February 1982. Creative ideas for new Carnival events will be encouraged.

#### NOTE:

Notwithstanding the specific nature of some of the above positions, all students holding positions on the Board are expected to attend meetings throughout the year and assist in other activities besides their own. The Board will jointly organize Activities Night under the direction of the Chairperson.

All of the above positions are considered voluntary. Joint applications will be accepted from not more than two (2) students for any one position.

All applications will be treated confidentially and will be reviewed by a committee consisting of the Incoming Chairperson of the Program Board, the Vice-President-elect (Internal Affairs), the Program Director of the Students' Society and the Liaison Officer to the Dean of Students. The best qualified candidates will likely be interviewed by this committee.

"General Application" forms are available from the Students' Society General Office, Room 105 of the Student Union Building, 3480 McTavish Street.

Completed applications must be submitted to Leslie Copeland, Operations Secretary, Students' Society General Office NO LATER THAN 4:30 p.m., THURSDAY, APRIL 2nd, 1981.

Mary-Louise Prosen, Chairperson  
Students' Society Nominating  
Committee

## SUMMER EMPLOYMENT

Counsellors, Swim Director, Swim Staff, Archery, Music, Drama, Riding, Pottery, Photography, Nature Study, Trampoline.

Unit Heads, Pool maintenance, Arts & Crafts, Orienteering, Creative Dance, Camp Driver, Tennis, Piano Accompanist, Puppetry, Cycling, Animal Husbandry.

### GREEN ACRES DAY CAMP

DAILY TRANSPORTATION PROVIDED—Call 488-9148



by Colin Tomlins

In the late 1860s a new penal code was proposed for Prussia that added homosexual acts among males to the category of crimes. This code, adopted in 1871, was to set the backdrop for the first homosexual liberation movement. The movement was a reaction to Paragraph 175 of the code, an anti-sodomy law that reversed the official attitude towards homosexuality under the Napoleonic Code, which placed homosexuality on the same legal footing as heterosexuality.

The first stirrings of the movement were felt in 1869 when, in response to the debate over the proposed code, a Hungarian physician, K.M. Benkert, wrote a lengthy open letter to the Prussian minister of justice protesting the state's infringement on the private lives of its citizens. Benkert's open letter stressed in forceful terms that homosexuality was inborn rather than acquired. As such, Benkert argued, straight society need not fear that freedom for homosexuals would result in their proselytizing for a form of sexual expression alien to the nature of the heterosexual majority.

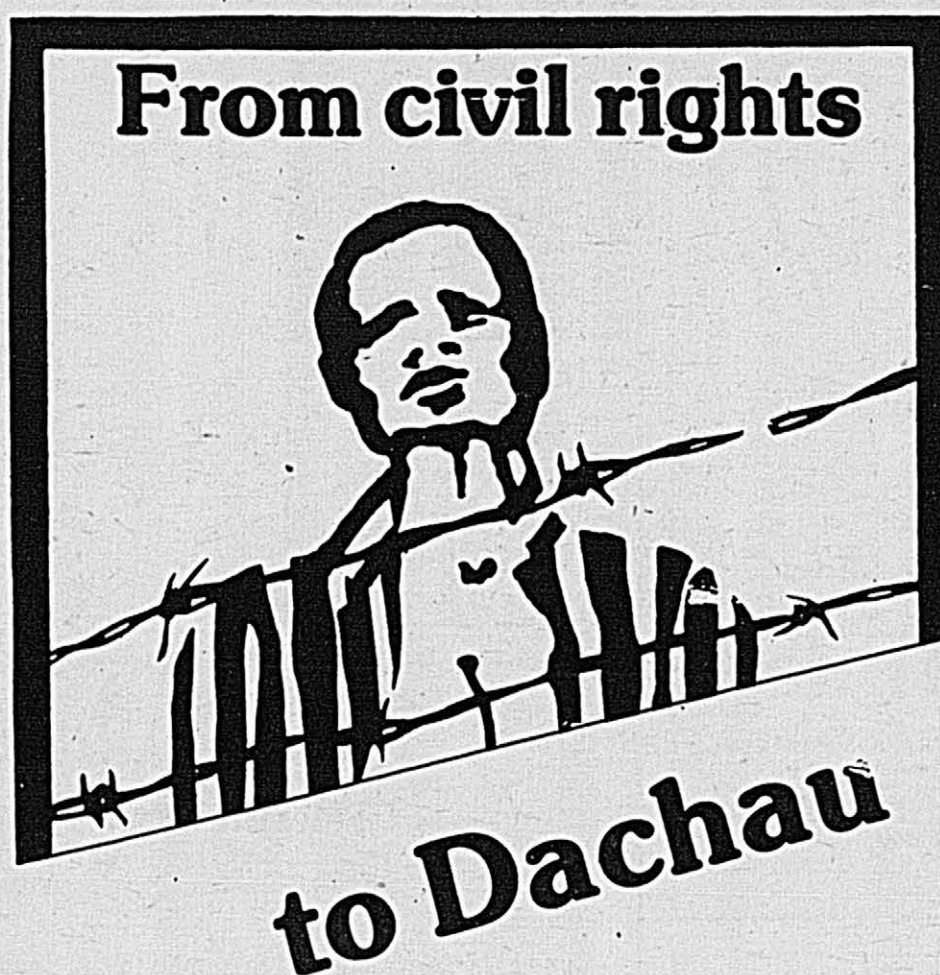
The next two decades of the movement were marked by a proliferation of scientific and literary works dealing with the question of homosexuality. The largest body of this literature was produced in Germany, much of it by a pioneering gay liberationist, Karl Heinrich Ulrichs. Ulrichs coined the term "uranians" (based on a myth in Plato's *Symposium*) to refer to homosexuals, a term that gained wide acceptance and which appears frequently in the literature of the period. Ulrichs' theory of homosexuality was that homosexuals were a third sex — a man's mind in a woman's body and vice versa for men. As ludicrous as this concept may seem today, it served to emphasize that homosexuality was an inborn characteristic. His work served as the theoretical basis of the movement.

The first organizational embodiment of the early gay liberation movement occurred in 1897 when Magnus Hirschfeld founded the Scientific Humanitarian Committee. Throughout its existence (1897-1933) the Committee concerned itself with organizing opposition to Paragraph 175 and conducting a wide-scale campaign to disseminate information on the nature of homosexuality.

The political campaign of the SHC was centered on a petition calling for the removal of homosexual acts from criminal status. The campaign sought to have homosexual acts given the same legal status as heterosexual acts; illegal only if they involved force, or constituted a "public annoyance," or when performed between an adult and a minor under the age of 16.

Support for the campaign was widespread, prominent members of the left and the intelligentsia lending their names and authority to the petition. Along with 3,000 members of the German medical community, signatories to the petition included such figures as Albert Einstein, Hermann Hesse, Rainer Maria Rilke, Thomas Mann, Carl Maria Weber, Krafft-Ebing and Franz Werfel. International backing for the petition came from across Europe with international luminaries such as Zola, Tolstoy, Bertrand Russell and George Bernard Shaw sending unsolicited letters of support. Perhaps the single most important signatory to the petition was the leader of the German Social-Democrats, August Bebel.

Bebel committed the Social-Democrats to support of the gay movement and, on January 13, 1898, brought the matter before the Reichstag. After calling upon members of the assembly to sign the petition he



proceeded to ridicule the bourgeois government's approach to the question pointing out:

*The number of these persons (gays) is so great and reaches so deeply into all social classes, from the lowest to the highest, that if the police dutifully did what they were supposed to, the Prussian state would immediately be obliged to build two new prisons just to handle the number of violations against Paragraph 175 committed within the confines of Berlin alone.*

The support of the Social-Democrats was of the utmost importance to the movement in the first decade of this century. It was the Social-Democrats and their parliamentary agitation against Paragraph 175 that kept the issue alive in the eyes of the press and the population as a whole. Their continued agitation provoked an unprecedented debate on the issue of gay rights in May of 1905. Leading the Social-Democrats in the debate was Adolph Thiele, liaison with the Scientific Humanitarian Committee, who argued forcefully in favour of repealing Paragraph 175. Although the Social-Democratic initiative was defeated, the polarization that took place during voting (the left voting for repeal and the clerical and bourgeois parties opposing it) indicated clearly to the movement which elements of the political spectrum might be considered allies.

The petition drive and the movement itself began to falter when faced with a wave of reaction beginning in 1907. The conservative backlash was brought on by the hysteria surrounding the trials (under the provisions of Paragraph 175) of several prominent, and until that time closeted, members of the German establishment.

On the defensive in the aftermath of these trials, the movement was forced to react, in 1910, to a proposed revision to Paragraph 175 that would have extended criminal status to include sexual acts between women. This attack on the lesbian community brought about an alliance between the homosexual liberation movement and the German suffragist-feminist movements. The defeat of the proposed revision can largely be attributed to the efforts of

this alliance. As important to this defeat was the shift, in German politics, from domestic affairs to foreign concerns.

The rising militarism and perverted nationalism of this period effectively froze the development of the movement. When the European conflict broke out in 1914 the gay movement succumbed to the same war fever that crippled the pacifist efforts of the socialist movement.

Although the first world war had decimated the rank and file of the movement, it was sufficiently organized to participate in the aborted German revolution of 1918. The failure of the revolution had only a marginal effect on the prestige of the movement and within six months the Scientific Humanitarian Committee had embarked on the bold project of opening the Institute for Sexual Studies. The institute was a repository for diverse data and documentation in the field of sexology. Under the directorship of Magnus Hirschfeld, the institute gained an international reputation for its pioneering research. In retrospect, it might be considered a forerunner of the Kinsey Institute for Sex Research.

The success of the institute created an atmosphere of optimism that culminated on March 18, 1922, with the presentation of the Scientific Humanitarian Committee's petition to the Reichstag — 25 years after it was launched. In December of that year the committee which received the petition voted in favor of turning it over to the assembly for consideration and there it languished. For by the spring of 1923 the post-war social and economic chaos had reached such a point as to seriously threaten the existence of the movement.

The next decade was a period of slow decline for the movement. Although officially supported by both the Social-Democrats and the newly formed German Communist Party, the growth of rightist radicalism began to make serious inroads into the popular support of the movement. The breaking point came on May 6, 1933. It was on this date that Berlin papers announced that the city's libraries were to be purged of "un-German" books and that this purge was to start with the Institute of Sexual Studies. A raid on the institute was conducted by the Hitler Youth from a nearby college, supported by the brown-

shirts of the SA. More than 10,000 volumes were confiscated and, along with equipment from the institute and an effigy of Hirschfeld, were burned in a bonfire. Also confiscated that day were the membership lists of the SHC and other gay organizations. The lists were to be employed in the following years with hideous effectiveness.

.....

The destruction of the Institute of Sexual Studies was the beginning of the Nazi reign of terror over gays. Five years before the infamous "Crystal Night," it set the tone for the treatment of unwanted minorities under the Nazis' new order.

An internal purge of the National Socialist movement, directed against the proletarian SA, was carried out early the following year. The purge was carried out on the pretext that Ernst Roehm, leader of the SA and commonly known to be a homosexual, was planning to stage a putsch. When the public refused to accept the putsch story, the menace of Roehm's homosexuality was paraded before the public to silence the growing criticism.

On June 28, 1935, the regime announced a revision to Paragraph 175, thereafter referred to as Paragraph 175A. The revised law went far beyond the anti-sodomy provisions of the old legislation. Whereas the old law concerned only acts of penetration, the new prohibited any contact that might be construed as sexual. Paragraph 175A was extended to prohibit kisses, embraces and even homosexual fantasies. The wording of the law was ludicrous, its enforcement anything but.

To have one's name in a gay suspect's address book could lead to imprisonment. To have one's name on the confiscated membership lists of the SHC or to be on the "pink list" (a list of known, suspected and rumored homosexuals) was to risk arrest and incarceration.

In October of 1936, Heinrich Himmler (head of the S.S.) demanded the "elimination of all degenerates." He proceeded to move against those already arrested, ordering them transferred to the regime's concentration camps. The scale of arrests increased, the camps witnessing a proliferation of homosexual prisoners — identified by a pink triangle worn on the left side of the jacket and on the right leg of the trousers.

In November of 1941, with Himmler in complete control of all internal security operations, changes were proposed in the penalties to be meted out to those arrested under the provisions of Paragraph 175A. The proposals were castration for those gay prisoners arrested for minor offences, death for those arrested for major offences.

The proposals were quickly acted upon with gays being systematically murdered in the regime's Level III (i.e. extermination) camps. In Dachau, Ravensbrueck, Sonnenberg, Sachsenhausen and Natzweiler, gay prisoners were gassed, shot, starved, worked to death and experimented upon. A prison camp on the Dutch border, Mathausen, was set up especially to "deal" with the influx of gay prisoners from the occupied countries.

The extent of the Nazis' extermination program may never be known. Shortly after the war, the Austrian Protestant Church estimated that a quarter of a million homosexuals had been killed in the camps. One must add to this those individuals whose homosexuality was discovered while serving in the military. Such a discovery was cause for summary execution. One must add to the toll exacted by the Nazi oppression those who were subject to vivisection, those "rehabilitated" by involuntary castration, and the suicides.

.....



LA SOCIÉTÉ SWAN DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL PRÉSENTE  
THE SWAN SOCIETY OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY PRESENTS



**the GONDOLIERS**  
de/by Gilbert & Sullivan


Today, tomorrow and Saturday / Aujourd'hui, demain et samedi  
Mouvement Hall Pavillon des Arts Building 853 Sherbrooke O.

Mise en Scène / Stage Direction: **Barbara Scales** Direction Musicale / Musical Direction: **Byron Hermann**

Tickets: \$4.00 (\$3.00 students & senior citizens on Thursdays)  
Reservations: 392-8926/8983  
All performances begin at 8:00 pm




**cheap thrills**  
1433 Bishop St.  
TEL 844-7604  
**Buys & Sells**  
Used Books,  
Comics & Records



**The Motherliness of God**  
God as mother: a reflection on the  
motherly aspects of  
God's love.

TODAY, March 26



Animated by Linda Spear, Ph.D.

## MINI-COURSE SURVEY SUMMER & FALL SESSION

Due to the overwhelming response to the seven mini-courses offered this past semester, the Students' Society will be offering a mini-course program in October next school year and is considering the idea of offering evening mini-courses during the months of May and June. With your help, we will be able to determine whether there is adequate demand to justify holding courses this summer and which courses most closely match your interests.

If courses were offered in the evenings, during the months of May and June, would you register in the program assuming there was at least one course which interested you?

YES ☐NO ☐

Please check off the four or five courses in the following list which you would be most likely to register for (summer or fall sessions) and then return this form as per instructions below.

- |                                                          |                                                             |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yoga                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Astrology                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Women's Self-Defence            | <input type="checkbox"/> Paranormal Phenomena               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Introduction to Guitar          | <input type="checkbox"/> Leatherwork                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Intermediate Guitar             | <input type="checkbox"/> Drawing (sketching)                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced Guitar                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Wine Appreciation                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Introduction to Photography     | <input type="checkbox"/> Macramé                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Intermediate Photography        | <input type="checkbox"/> Television Production              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Darkroom Techniques             | <input type="checkbox"/> Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Audio-Visual Equipment Use      | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Speaking                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Meditation                      | <input type="checkbox"/> English Grammar (for anglophones)  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Caring for Pets                 | <input type="checkbox"/> English Grammar (for francophones) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Backgammon                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Indoor Gardening                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Career Planning                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Chess                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Driver's Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Introduction to Jazz Dance         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> First Aid                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Intermediate Jazz Dance            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stained Glass                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Responsible Assertive Behaviour    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Introduction to the Stockmarket | <input type="checkbox"/> Writing Term Papers                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reading Efficiently             | <input type="checkbox"/> Sewing                             |

Others: \_\_\_\_\_

To receive full information about the courses being offered, fill in your name and address below and then drop off or mail this form to the attention of the Program Director, Students' Society General Office, Room 105, 3480 McTavish Street, Montreal, Quebec H3A 1X9. Also, keep your eye on the McGill Daily for further information.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Apt. \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Nos. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_



## NOTICE OF MEETINGS

To all Student Councillors-elect and those students who will be standing for election to Council.

**1st Meeting:** Wednesday, April 1st, 6:00 p.m.  
Student Union, Room 310.  
To call for nomination for the positions of Vice-President (Finance) and Vice-President (University Affairs) and to announce positions available on the standing committees.

**2nd Meeting:** Monday, April 6th, 6:00 p.m.  
Student Union, Room 310  
To hold elections for the two vice-presidential positions and to appoint councillors-elect to the standing committees.

Peter Mac Arthur  
Chief Returning Officer



Environnement  
Canada  
Atmospheric  
Environment  
Service

Environnement  
Canada  
Service  
de l'environnement  
atmosphérique

### CAREERS AS

## METEOROLOGIST

### QUALIFICATIONS :

Graduation from a recognized university with at least three and a half courses in Physics, including General Physics, Mechanics, Electricity and Magnetism plus one or more courses in Fluid Mechanics, Optics or Advanced Mechanics, and at least four and one half courses in Mathematics including Calculus, Differential Equations, Linear Algebra, Statistics, Computer Science plus at least one course concerning Numerical Analysis, Matrix Algebra or Computer Systems.

### TRAINING :

Successful candidates will receive a nine month training program. For French speaking candidates, the training is at the University of Quebec at Montreal; while English speaking candidates receive their training at McGill University and at Downsview, Ontario.

### CAREER OPPORTUNITIES :

After successful completion of the training program, Meteorologists are generally assigned to either Civil or Canadian Forces Forecast Centres across Canada.

### ELIGIBILITY :

The competition is open to both English and French speaking candidates; candidates must be Canadian Citizens or have Landed Immigrant Status.

### SALARY :

While on training program: \$13,195 - \$17,610  
After training: \$21,076

### OBTAIN APPLICATION FORMS :

UNIVERSITY PLACEMENT OFFICE

### MAIL WITH TRANSCRIPTS TO :

ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT SERVICE  
ONTARIO AREA PERSONNEL OFFICE  
4905 DUFFERIN STREET  
DOWNSVIEW, ONTARIO  
M3H 5T4  
Tel: (416) 667-4747

Canada





TODD MACNAMARA SHOWS HIS LOVER TIM  
THE LONG-AWAITED BACKLASH THAT LIBERALS  
HAVE PREDICTED FOR YEARS.

## Right vs Wronged

by Julie Zando

The Christian right has become a popular movement in recent years. It works to insure that government policy is guided by "Christian" values. We have all heard of the Moral Majority based in the US and Renaissance Canada of Toronto. Or have we? Many people do not take these bible toting evangelical politicians seriously, and they don't realize how dangerous organizations like Moral Majority can be.

The Moral Majority is an organization created by Jerry Falwell, a television preacher who brings his message to 18 million people every Sunday. Falwell is the man who once said that "God doesn't hear the prayers of Jews." The Moral Majority is comprised of 72,000 clergymen and 4 million Americans who support his views.

The Moral Majority has caught the attention of US government officials, many of whom have embraced its Christian ideology. But only Falwell and his followers seem to have the ability to distinguish what is "Christian" and what is not. One faction of the Moral Majority in New York State gives this advice on how to lead a "successful" life:

- 1) Refuse to have or to date an unsaved boyfriend or girlfriend.
- 2) Don't go in for petting if you're a young person. This is a prevalent modern sin which displeases Christ, and is the downfall of many a young Christian.

The Moral Majority has spent millions of dollars to promote "Christian" values

such as these. So far their efforts to influence government policy in the United States have been successful. The US Senate is currently sponsoring a Family Protection Act that would:

- 1) Legalize job discrimination against homosexuals.
- 2) Require government-funded medical institutions to inform the parents of minors who request contraceptives or abortions.
- 3) Forestall any federal attempt to outlaw corporal punishment of children.
- 4) Prevent state-funded lawyers from handling cases involving racial desegregation.

Reverend Daniel R. Lovely is a baptist minister who leads a church in New York State. Reverend Lovely endorses the aims of the Moral Majority and invites others to join him. He considers his opinions to be "Christian" ones.

Reverend Lovely says this about the homosexual community:

"When I was in high school it used to be a thrill going down and beating the queers up. We thought we were doing them a favor... because they're sado-masochistic. They just love getting beat up, ya know?"

During this interview Reverend Lovely managed to drag women, blacks, Catholics and Canadians through the mud. It is sad to think that the people who share the opinions of this minister and who support the Moral Majority are not just characters from television's *The Beverly Hillbillies*. They are real men and women who preach their warped version of Christianity from pulpits all over America.

## Unequal justice plagues N. America

by Terje Anderson

The legal systems of Canada and the United States have long been, and continue to be, tools in the repression of gay women and men. Current laws make it difficult for gays to meet, express affection, have sex, assemble as a community, disseminate ideas, and establish secure financial and legal arrangements between couples.

Canada's infamous "bawdy house" laws have recently been given wide publicity because of the Toronto bathhouse raids. These laws make it a crime to simply be found in the same establishment where others may assemble for prostitution, corruption of juveniles or other undefined "acts of indecency." These acts of indecency have come to include sexual acts between consenting adults carried out in private. According to some interpretations of the law recently applied in Ontario, a person's private home can be considered a "common bawdy house," and a person arrested for otherwise legal sexual acts which take place in his/her own home. People found in the lobby, television room, or on the dance floor of a gay bar or bathhouse can be arrested and charged as "found-ins" in a common bawdy house" because two men may be having sex in a locked room on the same premises."

Similarly, vague definitions of "gross public indecency" have led to two men being arrested for kissing each other on Toronto's Yonge Street.

Both laws are used frequently against gays, but rarely against straights or straight establishments. A gay couple parked on a lovers' lane may be arrested for "gross public indecency," while a straight couple is far more likely to get a flashlight in their eyes and a quick "move along."

The age of consent for straight sex in Canada and the United States varies from 14 to 18, while gay sex is usually allowed only after 21.

Gay parents, particularly lesbian mothers, rarely are successful in gaining custody of their children, as

judges usually take homosexuality as a sign that a parent is unfit for child-rearing, despite the lack of any scientific, psychological or sociological studies indicating the contrary. Gay parents who do gain custody frequently must live with court orders barring them from contact with lovers of the same sex or discussing their sexuality with their children.

Gay publications are often subject to harassment from the government. Toronto's *Body Politic*, for example, has been involved in an obscenity case for several years. The case has been dismissed from the courts twice already, but the Ontario Attorney-General has refused to drop the charges. Police raided the *Body Politic* office at the beginning of the case and confiscated lists of subscribers, financial records, and articles in progress, none of which have yet been returned.

Gay freedom of speech has also been threatened by school boards that have refused to allow invited gay speakers to address classes. In 1979 David Cassidy, a Montreal gay activist, was invited by Sun Youth Organization to speak to students at Baron Byng High School as part of a series of after-school "controversial speakers." After a teacher complained, the PSBGM refused to allow Cassidy to speak at the school.

In several American states (among them New Hampshire and Florida), governors and state legislatures have attempted to forbid students at state-funded colleges and universities from forming gay student associations.

In many American states, gay sex between consenting adults is considered illegal. While sodomy and other laws are legally binding on both gays and straights, they are rarely, if ever used to prosecute straight couples engaged in consensual sex, but used far more frequently against gays. (New York, most of the South, Midwest and Rocky Mountain states have these laws, which are notoriously underenforced.)

## Political parties sell out on gay rights

by Colin Tomlins

In the late 1960s, the Canadian Parliament passed an omnibus bill that recognized, in the words of a contemporary wag, that "the state has no business in the nation's bedrooms." Homosexual acts in private between two consenting adults were no longer to be considered a crime. The most odious of Canada's anti-gay legislation having been removed (a double standard still exists concerning the age of consent) it remains for Canada's federal and/or provincial governments to grant the gay minority the protection enjoyed by other minorities under the Canadian Bill of Rights and provincial human rights legislation.

The New Democratic Party of Canada (NDP) is the only federal party with a clearly expressed policy on gay rights. In a platform statement adopted at their 1977 federal convention, the NDP pledged to support the struggle for inclusion of sexual orientation provisions in the bill of rights. The NDP has done a great deal to live up to this pledge, most recently in an attempt to have gay rights entrenched in the proposed constitution. The NDP initiative was categorically rejected by the members of the Liberal and

Progressive Conservative parties sitting on the constitutional committee.

The federal Liberal party has, at this time, no formal policy on the issue of gay rights. When pressure is brought to bear during elections, especially in constituencies with a vocal gay community, individual candidates have hinted that the Liberals do, in fact, have a policy. They have yet to share this secret.

Despite the promising statements of a few candidates in Toronto and Vancouver, the Progressive Conservatives cannot be considered to have even a moderately progressive policy on the question of gay rights. Tending to emphasize the conservative, the Tories lend credence to the old adage that actions speak louder than words.

The Rhinos, although fielding many gay candidates, are more concerned about their plans to pave Alberta. The defection of Cornelius II to San Francisco appears to have seriously undermined the strength of the Rhinos' gay caucus.

Turning to the provinces, a west to east examination paints a rather bleak portrait.

In British Columbia, the ruling Social Credit party is distinctly inimical to the

gay community. The NDP, though not formally committed to gay rights, has supported the initiatives of the gay community in the past. The gay press in B.C. has repeatedly endorsed the NDP as the party most sympathetic to gay concerns.

In Alberta, the monolithic Progressive Conservative party has confirmed its reputation as a staunch opponent of gay rights. The Socreds and the NDP have taken to avoiding the issue altogether. The only political action in the province comes from the gay organizations themselves with occasional support from the left wing of the Alberta Federation of Labour.

Saskatchewan's entrenched NDP government has traditionally turned a deaf ear to the concerns of the gay community. The Conservative opposition has not proven any more responsive to gay issues.

The Progressive Conservative government of Manitoba has shown itself to be a staunch opponent of the gay community in that province. The most recent conflict between the government and the community arose over the government's action to curtail the sale of *The Joy of Gay Sex* and *The*

*Joy of Lesbian Sex*. The Manitoba NDP have not formally committed themselves to support of gay rights.

In Ontario, the ruling Progressive Conservatives have done everything possible to disassociate themselves from attempts to entrench gay rights in the human rights legislation of the province. This effort on the part of the government has taken its toll on the gay community, raids and arrests being used by the government as a good indication of its hard-line attitude towards gays. The Liberals have offered only lukewarm support to the cause and the NDP, though verbally supportive and committed on paper, have performed a flip-flop on the question in the last election, claiming the issue was "not a priority at this time."

A Parti Québécois bill in 1977 included sexual orientation in the human rights code of the province. The only opposition party voting against the bill was the Union Nationale.

At this time, no party in any of the Atlantic provinces is committed to the cause of gay rights. Given the absence of any large and vocal gay community in the east, it is unlikely that the question will be considered in the near future.



## Debating Union ELECTIONS

Nominations for:

President

Treasurer

Chairperson of Tournaments

Chairperson of Debates

Chairperson of Speakers Program

will close tomorrow, March 27, at midnight

**ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD ON  
TUESDAY, MARCH 31st at 7 PM**

Absentee voting on Monday and Tuesday.

Election information and the list of voting members are posted outside the Debating Union office (room B16 in the Union Bldg.). Please check this information before the election.

**Jennifer Butt  
Chief Returning Officer**

## COFFEE HOUSE

Saturday, March 28th  
Student Union Building  
3480 McTavish St.  
Room B01

Featuring:

**Grant Le Marquand & Co.**

Door open at 7:30 PM

Admission: \$1.50

Sponsored by  
The McGill Christian Fellowship

**The Debating Union**  
presents



## RENE LEVESQUE, QUEBEC PREMIER

McIntyre Building  
Palmer Howard Amphitheatre, room 522  
Tuesday, March 31st at 4:30 pm

Pick up free tickets at Sadie's in the  
Student Union Bldg.

## NOTICE TO ALL MCGILL STUDENT GROUPS REGARDING REQUESTS FOR BUDGETS & OFFICE SPACE

(Deadline: 4:30 p.m., Thursday, April 30th, 1981)  
(Earliest date submissions will be received: April 1st, 1981)

### BUDGETS

Budget requests are limited to groups directly recognized by the McGill Students' Council (i.e. organizations classified as "functional groups" or campus-wide "interest groups").

Interest groups must have been in operation since January 1st, 1981 in order to submit a budget request and shall not show a budget deficit of more than \$400 which represents the subsidy to be received from the Students' Society. Interest group budget request must include in the revenue column membership fees from not less than 30 members each paying not less than \$2.00. These membership fees and a signed membership list must be handed in no later than October 31st, 1981 by any interest group with an approved budget.

Interest groups budgets will be approved on a first come, first served basis. Certain interest groups are not eligible to receive Students' Society funds as per Council policy adopted December 7th, 1977. These include groups with political or religious affiliations or beliefs. Any other group which, by the nature of its doctrine, discourages membership by all except those which adhere to that doctrine, as determined by Students' Council, is also ineligible to receive Society funds.

### OFFICE SPACE IN THE UNIVERSITY CENTRE

Any student group on campus may request office space in the University provided the group has been in operation since January 1st, 1981. According to Council policy adopted September 13th, 1978, the same groups ineligible to receive Students' Society funds are also not eligible to be given office space in the Union.

Office space will be awarded on a first come first served basis with the following provisos:

- groups with office space in 1980/81 will be given preference provided their applications are received **NO LATER THAN 4:30 P.M., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15th, 1981.**
- Students' Council reserves the right to assign office space to any new ad hoc committee it may form up to the time at which space allocation for 1981/82 is approved by Council.
- the Joint Management Committee will review all space requests and, at its discretion, will decide which groups assigned space will have to share offices.
- groups recognized by the Students' Athletics Council will be entitled to one office only. This office will be shared by not more than 6 sports clubs as determined by the SAC.

Due to the extremely high demand for office space in the Union, it would be highly appreciated if groups, which do not absolutely need office space, refrain from requesting an office.

### NOTE:

There are no specific request forms for budgets and office space. Club are asked to retain copies of all request submissions. Requests with justifications should be typed and addressed to the undersigned. They should be delivered or mailed to Leslie Copeland, Operations Secretary, Students' Society General Office, Room 105, 3480 McTavish St., Montreal, Quebec, H3A 1X9 NO **LATER THAN 4:30 P.M., THURSDAY, APRIL 30th, 1981.**



**Salim Tharani, Chairperson  
Joint Management Committee**

## NOTICE OF MEETING OF CLUB PRESIDENTS (OR ALTERNATES) TO ELECT THREE REPS TO STUDENTS' COUNCIL

**TUESDAY, MARCH 31st, 1981, 7:30 P.M. Student Union, Room 302**

The organizations listed below must register the name, address and phone number of their delegate to this election meeting by completing the official delegate registration form at the Students' Society General Office, 3480 McTavish Street, Room 105, **NO LATER THAN 4:30 P.M., THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1981.** Completed forms must be signed by the president or chief officer of each respective organization and should be handed in to Leslie Copeland, Operations Secretary at the Students' Society General Office by the deadline noted above.

### ORGANIZATIONS ELIGIBLE TO SEND DELEGATES

- |                                  |                                   |                                  |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Advertising Club              | 22. Film Society                  | 43. Pan Hellenic Council         |
| 2. African Students              | 23. Friends of Albania            | 44. Players' Club                |
| 3. AIESEC                        | 24. Gay McGill                    | 45. Polish Students              |
| 4. Amateur Radio                 | 25. Go Club                       | 46. Portuguese-Speaking Students |
| 5. Amnesty International         | 26. Greenpeace McGill             | 47. Project Ploughshares         |
| 6. Arab Students                 | 27. Hellenic Assn.                | 48. Public Health Group          |
| 7. Armenian Students             | 28. Hillel Students               | 49. Radio McGill                 |
| 8. Baha'is on Campus             | 29. Indian Students               | 50. Restless Minds               |
| 9. Booster Club                  | 30. Inter Fraternity Council      | 51. Savoy Society                |
| 10. Camera Club                  | 31. International Socialists      | 52. Simulation Gamers Club       |
| 11. Caribbean Students           | 32. International Students' Assn. | 53. Société Francophone          |
| 12. Chinese Students             | 33. Iranian Students' Assn.       | 54. South Asia Peoples' Assn.    |
| 13. Chinese Christian Fellowship | 34. Islamic Society               | 55. Stratomatic Heroes (MASH)    |
| 14. Christian Fellowship         | 35. Italian Students              | 56. Students' Athletics Council  |
| 15. Circle K                     | 36. Korean Students               | 57. Tamil Cultural Assn.         |
| 16. Comedy Club                  | 37. Latin American Society        | 58. Turkish Students             |
| 17. Community McGill             | 38. Legal Aid                     | 59. Ukrainian Students           |
| 18. Confed'n of Iranian Students | 39. Liberal McGill                | 60. Vietnamese Students          |
| 19. Debating Union               | 40. Lubavitch Youth               | 61. Women's Union                |
| 20. Eckankar Society             | 41. Malaysian-Singapore Students  | 62. Workers' Communist Party     |
| 21. Environmental Society        | 42. NDP McGill                    | 63. Pre-Law Society              |
|                                  |                                   | 64. World Hunger Committee       |

### NOTES

1. Quorum for this meeting is two-thirds (2/3) of the total number of organizations registered by 4:30 p.m., March 26th (i.e., at least 5 days prior to the meeting).
2. Organizations eligible are only those which are **DIRECTLY** recognized by the McGill Students' Council.
3. Organizations which are recognized by one of the fourteen (14) faculty and school societies or through the Students' Athletics Council are **NOT** eligible to be represented.
4. The Inter-Residence Council will have its own representative to Students' Council effective 1981/82 and is therefore **NOT** eligible to send a delegate to this meeting.
5. All delegates must have been active members of their respective clubs for at least two months prior to the meeting.
6. All delegates must be members of the McGill Students' Society (i.e., any McGill student except those registered in Continuing Education).
7. A delegate who is not the president or chief officer of a particular group must be approved as the official delegate by the organization he or she is representing.
8. Organizations **NOT** listed above which **ARE** eligible to send a delegate should contact the Program Director in the Students' Society General Office as soon as possible.
9. Organizations not registered by the deadline will **NOT** be permitted to take part in the meeting.

**REGISTRATION DEADLINE: 4:30 P.M., TODAY, MARCH 26**



**Peter MacArthur  
Chief Returning Officer**



**PQ/Lib debate . . .**

support, so they've put it into deep freeze.

"They're asking you to confide in a government whose option and very raison d'être was rejected massively by the public," he said.

Milner disagreed. "What we've said is that the people of Quebec made a decision — we'll still work for sovereignty association but we won't act on our commitment towards it during this upcoming mandate," he said.

Milner also criticized a recent commentary by Pierre Bourgault, founder of the Quebec's modern nationalist movement, which claimed the best thing for the independence movement would be for the PQ to lose the upcoming election so that debate

on Quebec's future could again come to the forefront of the political scene.

"Bourgeault would like to see us defeated so our 300,000 members will spend all their time selling sovereignty association," said Milner.

The differential fee hike was addressed by both parties during the question period following the debate. Reed Scowen, Liberal MNA and candidate for NDG said his party doesn't have an official stance on the increase, but that he would recommend the hike's cancellation.

"If there has to be an increase in the differential fee, it should be done over a period of time with consultation — what the government has done in raising the fee so suddenly is totally unacceptable, it isn't even civilized," he said.

Milner countered that Quebec's tenuous financial possession and rapidly increasing debt have made it necessary for the government to curb expenditures wherever possible, and that differential fees were one of the easiest ways to decrease educational spending.

"The policy should be to provide aid for students from the developing world. None of us could go to the U.S.," he said.

**Senate . . .**

"We do not need to be getting into those areas that are beyond our scope of activity," he said.

Senate, however, was less than receptive to the arguments put forth by its student representatives, voting in favour of all twenty items put forth for its approval.

**Today**

**Institute of Islamic Studies**  
Professor G.D. Hundert of the Department of History will speak on "Jewish Messianism in the Classical Period and Parallels with Islamic Messianism". 3:00pm Leacock 830.

**Book Appeal**

Textbooks urgently needed for the Makerere University Library, Uganda. Please donate by bringing your books to the McLennan Library main lobby book depot to March 27.

**El Salvador Committee**

Arthur Sandborn, co-ordinator of the Unified Committee of Solidarity with El Salvador, will speak on "The Role of Students in the Salvadorean Struggle", at 12:00 in the Union Bldg., Rm. 107/108. Also, there will be a slide presentation, "El Salvador: A Country in Crisis", at 10:30 in Rm 425 and again at 1:30 in Rm 107. Part of the National Week of Solidarity with El Salvador. Meeting at 5:00 in the I.S.A. office, Union basement. New members welcome.

**The Anthropology Luncheon Speakers Committee**

Presents McGill Anthropology Professor Bruce Trigger speaking on "Salvage Archeology in Nubia". From 12:00 to 1:30pm today in L 821. Lentil soup and bread served for a donation.

**Centre for Developing Area Studies**

McGill Shastri Committee's series on Inequality, Ideology and Social Change in India presents, Professor Wendy O'Flaherty, Divinity School, University of Chicago, on "Unequal Sins and Equal Virtues in Hindu Doctrine". Macdonald-Harrington Building, Room C103E 12:00 noon.

CIDA series on the Social Impact of Development presents, John W. Bennett, Washington University in St. Louis, on "The Political Ecology of Pastoral Development in East Africa". Macdonald-Harrington Building, Room C103E. 2:00pm.

**Silent Movie**

The last of our Mel Brooks movies will be shown today at 3:00 in Leacock 219, and at 8:00 in Leacock 132. Admission is \$1.50. Brought to you by the McGill Comedy Club.

**Gay Men and Women of McGill**

Surprise! We have a general meeting tonight at 7:30 in Union 425-426. Discussion of today's issue of the Daily and more. All are welcome.

**AITAS**

Take a study break! Thomson House, 2nd floor is reserved for TAs and research assistants from 8:30pm till closing. Cash bar...Come early to avoid the lines. Friends welcome. Sponsored by MTA (documentation on proposed guidelines will be available).

**Women Working Overseas**

For a woman working overseas, what is the experience like? Some of the realities will be described by several women who have recently returned from working overseas as CUSO co-operants. 8:00pm Room 310 4824 Côte-des-Neiges.

**McGill Ski Team**

Don't forget, important meeting, tonight, 7:00pm sharp, Medical Annex, members only.

**McGill Women's Squash Club**

A limited number of club photographs are still available for sale at \$4.00 a copy. Contact Teresa Allan, 845-8004 after six

**Islamic Students' Society**

Is sponsoring an Inter-Faith Dialogue (Christian-Muslim) on "Scripture as a Source of History" 4pm, Leacock Rm 26. Dr. Frederik Wisse and Dr. Anis Ahmad will speak.

**Friday****McGill Film Society Members**

Don't forget the programming brunch on Sunday, March 29. We need your input for next year. Details and sign-up sheet on the office bulletin board.

**McGill Film Society**

Don't miss *Rockers* tonight at 7:00 9:30, Leacock 132, \$1.25. On Saturday, see *Bad Timing, A Sensual Obsession*, 7:00 and 9:30, Leacock 132, \$1.50.

**Debating Union**

Novice training session today at 2:00 in room 310 of the Student Union Building. See you there!

**Seminar in Northern Studies**

Dr. Bryan Gordon, Arctic Archaeologist, Archaeological Survey of Canada, National Museum of Man, National Museums of Canada, Ottawa "Of Men and Reindeer in French Magdalenian History". Held in Room 24, Purvis Hall, 1020 Pine Avenue West. No admission charge. 2pm.

**McGill Mature Students Association**

General meeting and elections 3:00pm Student Lounge Leacock 322.

**Association of German Language Students**

Stammtisch tonight at the Cafe Prag on Bishop St. Only a few more left so get into drinking and deutsch now.

**Christian Science Organization**

Readings, prayer, and thanksgiving affirming that man can never be deprived of good. Friday, at 8:30pm, top floor of the Newman Centre, 3484 Peel.

**Monday****History Students' Association**

Prof. I. Bernard Cohen of Harvard University will be lecturing on "The Concept of Revolution and Revolution in Science; A Historical, Critical, and Analytical Inquiry." Arts Bldg. Rm145 11:00am.

**McGill Outing Club**

Meeting for cyclists interested in organizing next year's activities and also anyone interested in helping Monde à Bicyclette demonstrators. Cycling futurists and fanatics invited with open arms. Also others. 7:00pm in room 425 of the Union Building.

**Tuesday****The McGill Young Alumni**

Present photography for all. Fernando Levi, Technical Representative for Professional and Educational Services of Nikon Canada Inc., will present a comprehensive slide collection from the Nikon Travelling School and answer all your questions in this mini photography course. 8:00pm Leacock 821. Free admission.

**Religious Studies**

Lecture by Reverend Richard Harries, Dean Kings College, London 1:00pm Rm 111, William and Henry's Bldg.

**Debating Union Elections**

Very important election meeting tonight at 7pm in room 310 of the Union Building. The positions of President, Treasurer, Chairperson of Debates, and Chairperson of Speakers Program will be voted on. Absentee voting will alternate from 1 to 4pm in the Debating Union Office. Everyone please turn out — your vote will ensure a democratic Debating Union!

**McGill Debating Union**

The McGill Debating Union will be holding its regular meeting tonight, 7:00 in the Union Building. See you there! Today at 4:30 Rene Levesque will be speaking at the Palmer House Amphitheatre in the McIntyre Medical Science Building. Free tickets available at Sadie's.

**And justice for some . . . .**

In many places, parents have the right to commit an underage child to youth rehabilitation centres or psychiatric institutions if the child is gay. The American Civil Liberties Union has been unsuccessful so far in its fight to remove these laws.

The United States has laws which forbid foreign homosexuals from entering the country as either visitors or immigrants. Under President Carter, the enforcement of these laws (first passed in the 1950s McCarthy era) was eased, but they remain on the books unchanged.

Both the Canadian and American military maintain that gays are unsuitable for serve and both governments severely limit the access of gays

to foreign, intelligence and other "sensitive" jobs.

The gay movement has for years been fighting these and other forms of legal discrimination through the courts and through legislative lobbying, with only limited success.

Until these legal barriers are removed, gay women and men must continue to live in the face of both social and legal intolerance. Until discriminatory laws are removed those gays who are "out of the closet" remain marginal to the mainstream of society, dependent on the "liberalism" of their employers, landlords, families, the police, prosecuting attorneys and social structures.

The real question may be: How many more gay people would choose to live their lives openly if the fear and threat of arrest were removed, or if the law simply treated us the same way it treats the rest of society?

## Westmount High Old Boys' Association 45th Annual Dinner

Friday, March 27th  
5:30 PM  
\$16.00

Montreal Board of Trade  
1080 Beaver Hall Hill  
4th floor

Guest Speaker: **Steven Leopold**, as introduced by comedian Mike Hirsh

Guest of Honor: **Angus Bernard**  
All Old Boys Welcome

**COPIEVILLE****TOP QUALITY PHOTOCOPIES****STUDENT RATES**

**8c**  
a copy or less

- close to campus
- immediate service
- 3-hole punch and collating — NO CHARGE

**1479 MANSFIELD 843-3387**

## GRAN FIESTA LATINA Party-Dance

Friday  
March 27th  
7:30 PM

Door  
Prizes



Union Bldg.,  
Rm B01

Admission:  
\$2.00

Sponsored by the  
Latin American Society

**NOTICE OF MEETING**

of incoming Student Senators & Governors  
to elect three reps to Students' Council  
**TUESDAY, MARCH 31st, 6:00 p.m.**  
Student Union, Room 302

Incoming student senators only, who are not able to attend may send the outgoing student senator from the same constituency as an alternate. Alternates may vote but not stand for election to Council.

Quorum for this meeting is two-thirds (i.e., ten of fourteen senators & governors).

**Peter MacArthur**  
Chief Returning Officer



## Liberation Books

Specializing in books on Africa,  
Latin America & the Caribbean

political science • history • literature • economics

1207 de Maisonneuve West

842-5021



**Continental elle et lui**

Clip & Save

Hair Stylists



For her: wash, cut & blow dry  
Only \$16 with this coupon

For him: wash, cut & set  
Only \$10 with this coupon

Place Ville Marie 866-2881 Alexis Nihon Plaza 931-2571 Les Colifours 2020 844-2400 Place Bonaventure (pour Lui) 878-4489



## GREAT TYPING!

Microprocessor gives excellent quality copy

**Ideal for theses!**

Theresa: 933-4374  
evenings / weekends

**Keep Trying!**

If you're a Catholic who no longer participates fully in Catholic community life, come back to your religious home this week. We miss you.



The Newman Centre  
3484 Peel St.  
392-6711

## Mildon Morris & Butler

*Dispensing Opticians  
Contact Lenses*

Three locations to serve you:

1460 Sherbrooke W. (corner of Mackay)  
5016 Sherbrooke W. (near Claremont)  
Cavendish Mall, Côte St-Luc

842-3809  
487-5131  
482-8290

# ELECTIONS QUÉBEC

**Revision of the electoral lists  
from March 23 to March 28.**

# STUDENTS

**BECAUSE YOUR  
NAME MUST  
BE ENTERED...  
AND CORRECTLY  
ENTERED.**

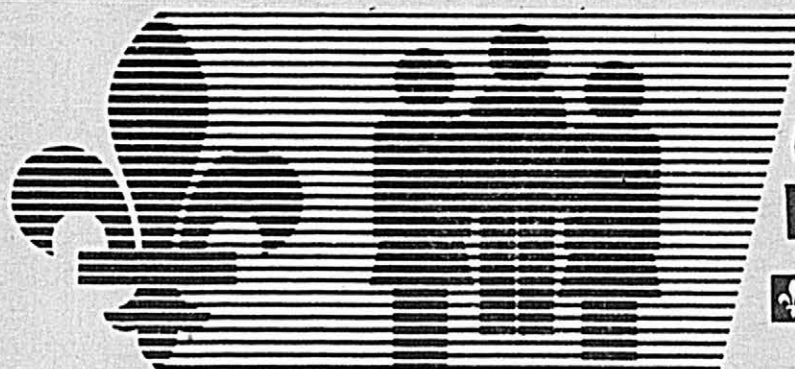
If, because of your studies, you are residing in a locality other than that of your permanent domicile, take advantage of the revision of electoral lists to enter your name either "in your hometown" if you have not already done so, or where you are presently residing as a student.

Vote at whichever location you choose!

If you decide to vote where you are in temporary residence as a student, make your application there at the nearest filing office. Do it from March 23rd to March 28th.

Remember that, to have the right to vote in the general elections, your name must be entered, and correctly entered, on only one electoral list. The choice is yours.

**For further information,  
please call TOLL FREE:  
1-800-463-4378**



**because  
every  
vote counts**



Le Directeur général des élections  
du Québec

Pierre-F. Côté, C.R.